

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
9 August 2001 (09.08.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 01/57234 A2**

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: **C12Q**

(US). **AHLGREN, Jeffrey, A.** [US/US]; 14926 W. Fieldcrest Drive, Brimfield, IL 61517-9522 (US). **DIERKSEN, Karen, P.** [US/US]; 1700 N.W. 29th Street, Corvallis, OR 97330 (US).

(21) International Application Number: **PCT/US01/03404**

(74) Agent: **DE GRANDIS, Paula, A.**; Klarquist, Sparkman, Campbell, Leigh & Whinston, LLP, Suite 1600, One World Trade Center, 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Portland, OR 97204 (US).

(22) International Filing Date: 2 February 2001 (02.02.2001)

(74) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(25) Filing Language: English

(81) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(26) Publication Language: English

**Published:**

— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

(30) Priority Data:  
60/179,888 2 February 2000 (02.02.2000) US  
60/241,098 16 October 2000 (16.10.2000) US

(71) Applicants (*for all designated States except US*): **THE STATE OF OREGON** acting by and through **THE STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION** on behalf of **OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY** [US/US]; Office of Technology Transfer, A312 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis, OR 97331-2140 (US). **THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**, as represented by **THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE** [US/US]; Washington, DC 20250-1400 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

**Published:**

(75) Inventors/Applicants (*for US only*): **TREMPY, Janine, E.** [US/US]; 4749 N.W. Sonja Place, Corvallis, OR 97330 (US). **KNOSHAUG, Eric, P.** [US/US]; 204 East Street, Golden, CO 80403 (US). **SANDINE, William, E.** [US/US]; 43951 Highlander Drive, Temecula, CA 92592

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

**A2**

**WO 01/57234**

(54) Title: BIOPOLYMER THICKENER

(57) Abstract: A novel strain of *Lactococcus lactis* subspecies *cremoris* ("Ropy 352") has been identified and isolated. Ropy 352 produces a previously unknown exopolysaccharide (EPS 352) that when expressed in or added to milk, imparts highly desirable sensory characteristics to the milk, including making the milk very thick, with a very smooth mouth-feel, and slightly sweet with an obvious "chewable-hite".

- 1 -

## BIOPOLYMER THICKENER

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

This invention was made in part with government support under The  
5 National Dairy Promotion and Research Board (i.e. Dairy Management Inc., DMI) and USDA/CSREES Special Research Grant. Accordingly the government has certain rights in this invention.

### FIELD OF INVENTION

10 The field of the invention relates to biopolymers, enzymes that are contained within biopolymer synthesis pathways, nucleic acid sequences encoding such enzymes, and to organisms that make such biopolymers, wherein such biopolymers may be used to thicken liquids including liquid foods, as well as an additive to pharmaceuticals, beauty products, and coating agents.

15

### BACKGROUND

Microbial polysaccharides are used for a broad variety of industrial applications including food production, chemical production (e.g., detergents, cosmetics, paints, pesticides, fertilizers, flocculants, film formers, lubricants and explosives), pharmaceutical production and waste treatment. In food production, microbial polysaccharides are commonly used as thickening, gelling and homogenizing agents. When added to a liquid, microbial biopolymers contribute to viscosity, emulsion stabilization, surface tension and adhesiveness. Thickening applications are particularly important in the production of solid and semi-solid food products including dairy and non-dairy foods such as yogurt, buttermilk, salad dressings, cheese, and ice-cream. Thickening of liquid foods is desirable because of consumer preference for such thickened foods, which have a characteristic texture and "mouth feel." Thickening of liquid drinks is also desirable for use with elderly people who frequently have problems swallowing low-viscosity liquids (e.g., milk and fruit juices) due to an impaired swallowing reflex. The addition of thickener to such drinks facilitates swallowing and reduces aspiration of liquid into the trachea.

- 2 -

Currently the only microbial polysaccharides used to any appreciable extent in industry are dextran, produced by *Leuconostoc mesenteroides*, xanthan gum, produced by *Xanthomonas campestris*, and gellan gum, produced by *Aureomonas elodea* ATCC31461 (Crescenzi, *Biotech. Prog.* 11:251-259, 1995). Xanthan gum  
5 was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in foods in 1969. Today it is used in many foods such as bakery fillings, canned foods, frozen foods, pourable dressings, sauces, gravies, processed cheeses, and juice drinks. Xanthan gum is also used in oil recovery, pharmaceuticals, beauty products, and coating agents.

10 Unfortunately, *Xanthomonas campestris* is a less than ideal source of polysaccharides for use in food production, since it is known to be pathogenic, and the biopolymer it produces has long been suspected of being pyrogenic (fever-inducing). Although xanthan gum is classified as "Generally Regarded as Safe" (GRAS) by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), *Xanthomonas campestris* is  
15 not.

Lactic acid bacteria (LAB) are classified GRAS, and have been used for centuries in fermented dairy products such as yogurt, cheese, and sour-cream. A characteristic of some LAB in food production processes is their production of exopolysaccharides (EPS). EPS provide improved viscosity and mouth-feel while  
20 also preventing syneresis (separation) in fermented food products. Despite their ability to produce EPS, LAB are not generally used as sources of thickening agents (either within a milk-based culture or as a source of exogenous EPS) because the EPS-positive phenotype is readily lost (Dierkesen et al., *J. Dairy Sci.* 80(8):1528-1536, 1997). The LAB strain described in this disclosure stably produces EPS when  
25 cultivated on appropriate media.

#### SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

A natural isolate of *Lactococcus lactis*, named "*Lactococcus lactis* subspecies *cremoris* Ropy 352," hereinafter referred to simply as "Ropy 352", has  
30 been isolated. This strain contains a plasmid (EPS plasmid) that encodes at least 13 active genes (Figure 3). The enzymes encoded by these genes allow the bacteria to produce a previously unknown exopolysaccharide ("EPS 352"). Hence, in addition

- 3 -

to providing EPS 352, the present invention also provides the nucleic acid sequences and the corresponding amino acid sequences of 13 of the open reading frames (ORFs; SEQ ID NO: 10) found on the EPS 352 plasmid.

EPS 352, when expressed in or added to milk or other liquids, imparts 5 desirable sensory characteristics to the milk, including making the milk very thick, with a very smooth mouth-feel, and slightly sweet with an obvious "chewable-bite." Ropy 352 producing EPS, or EPS 352 alone may be added to any milk-based or non milk-based product, including any liquid food product, to produce these sensory characteristics. In the Ropy 352 strain, the biosynthesis of EPS 352 is controlled by 10 genes carried outside the chromosome on a plasmid of about 32 kb ("EPS 352 plasmid"). Precedent predicts that the EPS 352 genes are linked in an operon like fashion. The EPS 352 plasmid has been isolated from the Ropy 352 organism, and the plasmid has been transformed into a plasmid free nonropy laboratory strain of *Lactococcus*, MG1363. (Gasson, *J. Bacteriol.* 154:1-9, 1983.) The plasmid encoded 15 EPS 352 genes are expressed in the transformed strain, producing a rropy EPS, which imparts desirable sensory characteristics (as detailed below) to milk-based media.

One aspect of the invention provides the isolated *Lactococcus lactis* subspecies *cremoris* Ropy 352 organism (Ropy 352) as deposited under the rules of the Budapest Treaty, USDA-ARS-NCAUR-NRRL deposit number NRRL B-30229. 20 Ropy 352 can be added to liquids (e.g., solids, semi-solids and gels) to cause thickening. Such thickening is desirable for use in creating products such as food products, beauty care products, and pharmaceuticals. Additionally, the Ropy 352 organism can be used to produce food products by fermentation of a food substrate with a culture of the Ropy 352 organism. Accordingly, the invention also provides 25 the products made through the addition of the Ropy 352 culture.

Another aspect of the invention provides the purified exopolysaccharide EPS 352. EPS 352 can be added to liquids to produce food products as well as other products such as pharmaceuticals. Examples of such liquids include, liquid food substrates, such as milk-based liquids, soy-based liquids, fruit juice, and whey-based 30 liquids. Accordingly the invention also provides the products made through the addition of EPS 352.

- 4 -

Yet another aspect of the invention provides the plasmid (contained in the deposited bacterial strain NRRL B-30229) that contains the open reading frames that encode the enzymes necessary for the production of EPS 352. This plasmid is approximately 32 kb in size. The identification of the plasmid allows for the 5 production of EPS 352 by transgenic organisms that have been transformed with the EPS 352 plasmid. Furthermore, these transgenic organisms can be added to liquids to generate food products.

Another aspect of the invention provides methods of using the individual enzymes encoded by the EPS 352 plasmid for the production of modified 10 exopolysaccharides. Used in these methods the enzymes derived from the nucleic acid sequence of the EPS 352 plasmid can be combined with other genes that code for exopolysaccharide biosynthetic pathways enzymes such that the exopolysaccharide produced is distinct from that of the disclosed EPS 352. Furthermore, these methods can be practiced *in vitro* or *in vivo*. (Stingele et al., 15 *Mol. Microbiol.* 32(6):1287-1295, 1999; Kranenburg et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(11):6347-6453, 1999; Stingele et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(20):6354-6360, 1999; and Klerrebezem et al., *Antonie van Leeuwenhoek* 76:357-365, 1999).

Another aspect of the invention provides methods of using EPS 352 in various pharmaceutical formulations. Used in this context EPS 352 can be 20 incorporated dry into pill formulations or into liquids to increase the viscosity of the formulation and facilitate delivery of the active ingredients.

Another aspect of the invention provides methods of using EPS 352 in various beauty products, such as hair shampoos, hair bleaching compositions, hair conditioners, hair gels and mousse, skin creams, nail varnishes, facial foundation, 25 skin tanning gels, hair removers, shaving creams and in pill coatings, children's products (i.e., crayons, non-toxic glues), in addition to various industrial processes. (Hilger et al., *J. Environ. Eng.* 125(12):1113, 1999 and Shah et al., *Appl. Biochem. Biotech.* 82(2):81, 1999.)

- 5 -

letter code for amino acids. Only one strand of each nucleic acid sequence is shown, but the complementary strand is understood to be included by any reference to the displayed strand.

SEQ ID NO: 1 shows the nucleic acid sequence of a portion of the EPS 352  
5 plasmid.

SEQ ID NO: 2 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "R" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

SEQ ID NO: 3 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "X" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

10 SEQ ID NO: 4 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "A" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

SEQ ID NO: 5 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "B" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

15 SEQ ID NO: 6 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "C" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

SEQ ID NO: 7 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "D" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

SEQ ID NO: 8 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "E" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

20 SEQ ID NO: 9 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "O" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

SEQ ID NO: 10 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "P" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

25 SEQ ID NO: 11 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "F" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

SEQ ID NO: 12 shows the nucleic acid sequence encoding Eps "M" and Eps "N."

30 SEQ ID NO: 13 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "N" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 12.

- 6 -

SEQ ID NO: 14 shows the amino acid sequence of the enzyme designated "M" in Figure 4, which is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 12.

SEQ ID NO: 15 shows the nucleic acid sequence encoding the enzyme  
5 designated "U."

SEQ ID NO: 16 shows the amino acid sequence of Eps "U," which is encoded by SEQ ID NO: 15.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

10       **Figure 1** describes the degree of phosphate protonation. As sodium hydroxide is added to the polysaccharide solution, there is only one inflection in the titration profiles, indicating that the phosphate group in the EPS 352 is in the form of a phosphodiester linkage rather than as the monoester, which would have shown 2 inflection points.

15       **Figure 2** shows double stranded sequence data from the EPS 352 plasmid and the corresponding amino acid sequences named EpsM and EpsN. The insertion site of the ISS1 element is indicated in EspN and which confers a non-ropy phenotype in Ropy 352, thus linking these two open reading frames to EPS 352 expression.

20       **Figure 3** shows the alignments of the ORF designated "N" in Figure 4 and the ORF designated "M" in Figure 4 to each other as well as to an enzyme (EpsG) involved in eps biosynthesis in *Lactococcus lactis* NIZOB40. The overall identity between ORF "M" and EpsG is 24% and between ORF "N" and EpsG is 25%.

25       **Figure 4** is a diagram of the organization of the genes on the EPS 352 plasmid. The large arrows with letters inside represent genes and their orientation. The square with the letter X is a non-functional gene as it is missing its beginning (5' prime sequence). Eps ORFs are designated M, N, O, and P. The site of the ISS1 insertion, which disrupted EPS 352 production, is indicated by an downward pointing arrow that points to a position in Eps N.

30       **Figure 5** shows the DNA and amino acid sequence of the entire EPS operon from upstream of the promoter to downstream of the terminator. This sequence is

- 7 -

6850 bp in length. The starts of the open reading frames are labeled with the gene name (corresponding to Figure 4) printed in the right margin.

Figure 6 shows the nucleic acid sequence of Eps U. The start and stop codons are underlined.

5

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

#### DEFINITIONS and ABBREVIATIONS

- Unless otherwise noted, technical terms are used according to conventional usage. Definitions of common terms in molecular biology may be found in Benjamin Lewin, *Genes VII*, Oxford University Press, 1999 (ISBN 0-19-879276-X);
- 10 Kendrew et al. (eds.), *The Encyclopedia of Molecular Biology* Blackwell Science Ltd., 1994 (ISBN 0-632-02182-9); and Robert A. Meyers (ed.), *Molecular Biology and Biotechnology: a Comprehensive Desk Reference*, VCH Publishers, Inc., 1995 (ISBN 1-56081-569-8).

- W/V means weight per unit volume.
- 15 kDa means kilodaltons.
- MWCO means molecular weight cutoff
- TCA means trichloroacetic acid.
- Mol % means molar percent
- mPa-s means millipascals
- 20 n.d. means none detected.

- 25 *Lactococcus lactis subspecies cremoris* Ropy 352 ("Ropy 352") is the organism deposited under the Budapest Treaty as USDA-ARS-NCAUR-NRRL deposit number NRRL B-30229. Ropy 352 has the characteristic property of producing the exopolysaccharide EPS 352 under suitable growth conditions, e.g., streaked onto whey agar or defined lactococcal medium containing glucose agar plates and incubated at 30°C.

EPS 352 is an exopolysaccharide that is produced by Ropy 352 and that has the following characteristics:

- 30 Composition: Glucose: range of 54% to 58%  
Galactose: range of 42% to 46%
- Charged: Yes
- Molecular weight: range of 800,000 to 8,000,000

- 8 -

(average of 1,600,000)

Phosphorous: Present in backbone or sidechain

Structure: Endpoints: galactose; Branchpoints: glucose

5 Several gene products are required for EPS 352 biosynthesis. The EPS biosynthetic genes are located extrachromosomally on the EPS 352 plasmid. Precedent indicates that these genes are organized in an operon like fashion.

10 **EPS 352 plasmid** is an extrachromosomal plasmid of approximately 32 kb in size that carries the EPS 352 biosynthetic genes. Current methods used to estimate plasmid size are not exact. For instance, the perceived size of a plasmid may be effected by the degree of relaxation of the plasmid and the degree to which proteins may be associated with the plasmid. Thus, the EPS 352 plasmid is believed to be about 32 kb in size, and may be, for example, from 30 to 38 kb in size. Several research groups have linked EPS biosynthesis with plasmids of various sizes: 6.8 kb, 15 25.8 kb, 28 kb, 40.2 kb, and 45.5 kb (Vescovo et al., *Biotech. Letters* **II** 10:709-712, 1989; Neve et al., *Biochimie* 70:437-442, 1988; Vedamuthu et al., *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 51:677-682, 1986; Kranenburg et al. *Mol. Microbiol.* 24:387-397, 1997; and Von Wright et al., *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 53:1385-1386, 1987).

20 **Food** means any eatable or drinkable substance consumed by humans or animals, e.g., milk, cream, dairy products, soy products, fruit juice, vegetable juices, ice cream, soups, etc.

**Food Product** means any food that is produced by altering its original state, e.g., milk to which has been added EPS 352.

25 **Milk** is used broadly herein to include all dairy products regardless of fat content or lactose content. The term as used herein also includes substances commonly used in place of milk, such as soy used as "soy milk". The term also includes milk products from animals other than cows, including goat milk.

30 **Liquid** as used herein includes fluids with varying degrees of fluidity including highly fluid liquids such as non-fat milk, thicker liquids such as full fat milk and cream, semi-solid substances, and gels such as yogurt and other fermented milk products. A liquid may be altered from its original state to produce an altered liquid, e.g., an adhesive solution, a paint emulsion, a lubricant, or a fruit juice to which EPS 352 has been added.

- 9 -

**A Milk-Based liquid** is any liquid wherein milk forms an appreciable percentage of the total volume of the liquid. For example, a liquid having 0.10% or more of milk solids.

5      **A Soy-Based liquid** is any liquid wherein soy forms an appreciable percentage of the total volume of the liquid. For example, a liquid having 0.10% or more of soy solids

**To Thicken** means to decrease fluidity and increase viscosity.

10     **Thickener** means any substance used to thicken, including, for instance, exopolysaccharides. A thickener may be produced by organisms cultured within a medium or may be added exogenously to a medium.

15     **Mouth-feel** is a term of art used in the food industry to describe sensory characteristics of a food. It has the same meaning as the word "texture" which has been previously defined as "the composite of the structural elements of the food and the manner in which it registers with the physiological sense" (*Szczesniak, J. Food Science* 28:385-389, 1963), or "the composite of those properties which arise from the physical structural elements and the manner in which it registers with the physiological senses" (*Sherman, J. Food Science* 27:381-385, 1970).

**Pharmaceutical** a chemical compound or composition capable of inducing a desired therapeutic or prophylactic effect when properly administered to a subject.

20     **Beauty care product** is an externally applied product that is intended to alter the appearance of the subject to which it has been applied.

**Coating agent** an agent applied to the exterior surface of an object. A coating agent generally forms a thin layer on the surface of the object.

25     **Transformed** refers to a cell into which a nucleic acid molecule has been introduced by molecular biology techniques. The term encompasses all techniques by which a nucleic acid molecule might be introduced into such a cell, including transformation with plasmid vectors, transfection with viral vectors, and introduction of naked DNA by electroporation, lipofection, and particle gun acceleration.

30     **Purified** does not require absolute purity; rather, it is intended as a relative term. Thus, for example, a purified polysaccharide preparation is one in which the subject polysaccharide is more pure than in its natural environment within a cell or within a cell culture medium. Generally, a polysaccharide preparation is purified

- 10 -

such that the polysaccharide represents at least 50% of the total polysaccharide content of the preparation.

- Isolated an *isolated* nucleic acid has been substantially separated or purified away from other nucleic acid sequences in the cell of the organism in which the 5 nucleic acid naturally occurs, i.e., other chromosomal and extrachromosomal DNA and RNA. The term "isolated" thus encompasses nucleic acids purified by standard nucleic acid purification methods. The term also embraces nucleic acids prepared by recombinant expression in a host cell, as well as chemically synthesized nucleic acids.
- 10       **ORF** is an open reading frame. An ORF is a contiguous series of nucleotide triplets coding for amino acids. These sequences are usually translatable into a peptide.
- 15       **Operably linked** means a first nucleic acid sequence is operably linked with a second nucleic acid sequence when the first nucleic acid sequence is placed in a functional relationship with the second nucleic acid sequence. For instance, a 15 promoter is operably linked to a coding sequence if the promoter affects the transcription or expression of the coding sequence. Generally, operably linked DNA sequences are contiguous and, where necessary to join two protein coding regions, in the same reading frame.
- 20       **Probe** is an isolated nucleic acid attached to a detectable label or reporter molecule. Typical labels include radioactive isotopes, ligands, chemiluminescent agents, and enzymes.

- 25       **Target Nucleic Acid** is a nucleic acid that hybridizes with a probe. The conditions under which hybridization occurs may vary with the size and sequence of the probe and the target sequence.

- 30       By way of illustration, only a hybridization experiment may be performed by hybridization of a DNA probe (for example, a probe derived from the EPS 352 plasmid labeled with a chemiluminescent agent) to a target DNA molecule which has been electrophoresed in an agarose gel and transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane by Southern blotting (a technique well known in the art and described in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., vols. 1-3, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, 1989).

- 11 -

- Hybridization with a radio-labeled probe is generally carried out in a solution of high ionic strength such as 6 x SSC at a temperature that is 20°C-25°C below the melting temperature,  $T_m$ , described below. For such Southern hybridization experiments where the target DNA molecule on the Southern blot contains 10 ng of
- 5 DNA or more, hybridization is typically carried out for 6-8 hours using 1-2 ng/mL radiolabeled probe. Following hybridization, the nitrocellulose filter is washed to remove background hybridization. The wash conditions should be as stringent as possible to remove background hybridization but to retain a specific hybridization signal. The term  $T_m$  represents the temperature above which, under the prevailing
- 10 ionic conditions, the radiolabeled probe molecule will not hybridize to its target DNA molecule. The  $T_m$  of such a hybrid molecule may be estimated from the following equation:
- $$T_m = 81.5^\circ\text{C} - 16.6 (\log_{10} [\text{Na}^+]) + 0.41 (\% \text{G+C}) - 0.63 (\% \text{formamide}) - (600 / l)$$
- Where  $l$  = the length of the hybrid in base pairs. This equation is valid for
- 15 concentrations of  $\text{Na}^+$  in the range of 0.01M to 0.4M, and it is less accurate for calculations of  $T_m$  in solutions of higher  $[\text{Na}^+]$ . The equation is primarily valid for DNAs whose G+C content is in the range of 30% to 75%, and applies to hybrids greater than 100 nucleotides in length (the behavior of oligonucleotide probes is described in detail in Ch. 11 of Sambrook et al., 1989).
- 20 Generally hybridization wash conditions are classified into categories, for example very high stringency, high stringency, and low stringency. The conditions corresponding to these categories are provided below.

Very High Stringency (detects sequences that share 90% sequence identity)

- 25 Hybridization in 5x SSC at 65°C 16 hours  
Wash twice in 2x SSC at Room temp. 15 minutes each  
Wash twice in 0.2x SSC at 65°C 20 minutes each

- 12 -

High Stringency (detects sequences that share 80% sequence identity or greater)

Hybridization in      3x      SSC      at      65°C      16 hours  
 Wash twice in      2x      SSC      at      Room temp.      15 minutes each  
 5      Wash twice in      0.5x      SSC      at      55°C      20 minutes each

Low Stringency (detects sequences that share greater than 50% sequence identity)

Hybridization in      3x      SSC      at      65°C      16 hours  
 10      Wash twice in      2x      SSC      at      Room temp.      20 minutes

The above example is given entirely by way of theoretical illustration. One skilled in the art will appreciate that other hybridization techniques may be utilized and that variations in experimental conditions will necessitate alternative  
 15 calculations for stringency.

**Conservative amino acid substitutions** are those substitutions that, when made, least interfere with the properties of the original protein, i.e., the structure and especially the function of the protein is conserved and not significantly changed by such substitutions. The table below shows amino acids that may be substituted for  
 20 an original amino acid in a protein and that are regarded as conservative substitutions.

**TABLE 1**

Original Residue	Conservative Substitutions
ala	ser
arg	lys
asn	gln; his
asp	glu
cys	ser
gln	asn
glu	asp
gly	pro

- 13 -

Original Residue	Conservative Substitutions
his	asn; gln
ile	leu; val
leu	ile; val
lys	arg; gln; glu
met	leu; ile
phe	met; leu; tyr
ser	thr
thr	ser
trp	tyr
tyr	trp; phe
val	ile; leu

Conservative substitutions generally maintain (a) the structure of the polypeptide backbone in the area of the substitution, for example, as a sheet or helical conformation, (b) the charge or hydrophobicity of the molecule at the target site, or (c) the bulk of the side chain.

The substitutions which in general are expected to produce the greatest changes in protein properties will be non-conservative. For instance, changes in which (a) a hydrophilic residue, e.g., seryl or threonyl, is substituted for (or by) a hydrophobic residue, e.g., leucyl, isoleucyl, phenylalanyl, valyl or alanyl; (b) a cysteine or proline is substituted for (or by) any other residue; (c) a residue having an electropositive side chain, e.g., lysyl, arginyl, or histadyl, is substituted for (or by) an electronegative residue, e.g., glutamyl or aspartyl; or (d) a residue having a bulky side chain, e.g., phenylalanine, is substituted for (or by) one not having a side chain, e.g., glycine.

Primers are short nucleic acids, preferably DNA oligonucleotides 10 nucleotides or more in length, which are annealed to a complementary target DNA strand by nucleic acid hybridization to form a hybrid between the primer and the target DNA strand, then extended along the target DNA strand by a DNA polymerase enzyme. Primer pairs can be used for amplification of a nucleic acid sequence, e.g., by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or other nucleic-acid amplification methods known in the art.

- 14 -

Probes and primers as used in the present invention typically comprise at least 15 contiguous nucleotides of a known sequence. In order to enhance specificity, longer probes and primers may also be employed, such as probes and primers that comprise at least 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, or 150 consecutive 5 nucleotides of the disclosed nucleic acid sequences.

Methods for preparing and using probes and primers are described in the references, for example Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., vol. 1-3, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, 1989; Ausubel et al., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Greene Publ. Assoc. & Wiley-Intersciences, 1987; 10 Innis et al., *PCR Protocols, A Guide to Methods and Applications*, 1990. PCR primer pairs can be derived from a known sequence, for example, by using computer programs intended for that purpose such as *Primer* (Version 0.5, 1991, Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA).

**Recombinant nucleic acid** is a sequence that is not naturally occurring or 15 has a sequence that is made by an artificial combination of two otherwise separated segments of sequence. This artificial combination is often accomplished by chemical synthesis or, more commonly, by the artificial manipulation of isolated segments of nucleic acids, e.g., by genetic engineering techniques such as those described in Sambrook et al. (1989). The term recombinant includes nucleic acids 20 that have been altered solely by addition, substitution, or deletion of a portion of the nucleic acid. Frequently, a recombinant nucleic acid may include a nucleic acid sequence operably linked to a promoter sequence. Such a recombinant nucleic acid may be part of a vector, used to transform a cell.

**Sequence identity:** The similarity between two nucleic acid sequences or 25 between two amino acid sequences is expressed in terms of the level of sequence identity shared between the sequences. Sequence identity is typically expressed in terms of percentage identity; the higher the percentage, the more similar the two sequences.

Methods for aligning sequences for comparison are well known in the art. 30 Various programs and alignment algorithms are described in: Smith & Waterman, *Adv. Appl. Math.* 2:482, 1981; Needleman & Wunsch, *J. Mol. Biol.* 48:443, 1970; Pearson & Lipman, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85:2444, 1988; Higgins & Sharp,

- 15 -

Gene 73:237-244, 1988; Higgins & Sharp, CABIOS 5:151-153, 1989; Corpet et al., Nucleic Acids Research 16:10881-10890, 1988; Huang, et al., CABIOS 8:155-165, 1992; and Pearson et al., Methods in Molecular Biology 24:307-331, 1994. Altschul et al., J. Mol. Biol. 215:403-410, 1990, presents a detailed consideration of sequence alignment methods and homology calculations.

The NCBI Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST<sup>TM</sup>) (Altschul et al., J. Mol. Biol. 215:403-410, 1990) is available from several sources, including the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI, Bethesda, MD) and on the Internet, for use in connection with the sequence analysis programs blastp, blastn, blastx, tblastn and tblastx. BLAST<sup>TM</sup> can be accessed on the interned at NCBI website. A description of how to determine sequence identity using this program is available at the web site. As used herein, sequence identity is commonly determined with the BLAST<sup>TM</sup> software set to default parameters. For instance, blastn (version 2.0) software may be used to determine sequence identity between two nucleic acid sequences using default parameters (expect = 10, matrix = BLOSUM62, filter = DUST (Tatusov and Lipmann, in preparation as of December 1, 1999; and Hancock and Armstrong, Comput. Appl. Biosci. 10:67-70, 1994), gap existence cost = 11, per residue gap cost = 1, and lambda ratio = 0.85). For comparison of two polypeptides, blastp (version 2.0) software may be used with default parameters (expect 10, filter = SEG (Wootton and Federhen, Computers in Chemistry 17:149-163, 1993), matrix = BLOSUM62, gap existence cost = 11, per residue gap cost = 1, lambda = 0.85).

For comparisons of amino acid sequences of greater than about 30 amino acids, the "Blast 2 sequences" function of the BLAST<sup>TM</sup> program is employed using the default BLOSUM62 matrix set to default parameters, (gap existence cost of 11, and a per residue gap cost of 1). When aligning short peptides (fewer than around 30 amino acids), the alignment should be performed using the Blast 2 sequences function, employing the PAM30 matrix set to default parameters (open gap 9, extension gap 1 penalties). Proteins with even greater similarity to the reference sequences will show increasing percentage identities when assessed by this method, such as at least 45%, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, or at least 95% sequence identity.

- 16 -

## METHODS

### General Methods

The present invention utilizes standard laboratory practices for the cloning, manipulation and sequencing of nucleic acids, purification and analysis of proteins and other molecular biological and biochemical techniques, unless otherwise stipulated. Such techniques are explained in detail in standard laboratory manuals such as Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., vol. 1-3, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, 1989; and Ausubel et al., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Greene Publ. Assoc. & Wiley-Intersciences, 1989. Other techniques specific to *Lactococcus* are discussed in the inventors' publications including: Dierksen et al., *Genetics of Streptococci, Enterococci and Lactococci*, (Ferretti et al., eds.), 1995; Basel, *Dev. Biol. Stand* 85:469-480, 1995; Dierksen et al., *J. Dairy Sci.*, 80(8):1528-1536, 1997; and Knoshaug et al., *J. Dairy Sci.* 83:633-640, 2000.

15

### 1. Growth and Characterization of the Ropy 352 organism.

The EPS 352 producing organism, *Lactococcus lactis* subspecies *cremoris* Ropy 352, was isolated, classified and deposited under the Budapest Convention as USDA-ARS-NCAUR-NRRL deposit number NRRL B-30229. Ropy 352 may be obtained on demand from the USDA-ARS-NCAUR-NRRL at Agricultural Research Service Culture Collection (NRRL), National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research (NCAUR), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, IL 61604 U.S.A. Ropy 352 was streaked onto whey agar or defined lactococcal media containing glucose (DLMG) agar. Whey agar (Vedamuthu et al., *Appl. Microbiol.* 51:677-682, 1986) made as previously described with the following modifications: yeast extract (5 g, Difco Laboratories, Detroit, MI) and sodium β-glycerophosphate (19 g, Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) were added to the centrifuged supernatant and the volume brought up to 600 mL. The second part of the media consisted of 15 g of agar and 3 drops of antifoam A (Sigma) in 400 mL of water. Both portions were autoclaved for 12 min, removed promptly, cooled to 50°C, mixed, and poured into sterile petri plates. DLMG agar (Molenaar et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 175:5438-5444,

- 17 -

1993.) was prepared as two parts; part one consisted of the base media which was prepared in 758 mL of water, heated to dissolve the components, mixed with 10 mL of the metals, vitamins, and nucleic acid solutions and 12 mL of 20% glucose or lactose solution, filter sterilized, and heated to 55°C in a water bath. Part two  
5 consisted of 10 g of agar and 2 drops of antifoam A (Sigma) which were mixed into 200 mL of water, autoclaved, and cooled to 55°C. Part one was mixed into part two and poured into sterile petri plates. Ropy 352 was streaked onto plates and incubated at 30°C to produce macroscopic, individual, EPS 352 producing colonies of Ropy 352 (procedure described in inventors' publications listed above).

10 The EPS 352 may be recognized by the formation of viscous ropes greater than five mm in length originating from a whey agar or DLMG agar. Whey agar plates were incubated at 30°C for 48 h. Characteristic ropy phenotype is apparent from viscous rope greater than 5 mm formed when a colony is touched with a sterile toothpick. These ropes became visible when the colony was touched with a sterile toothpick and the toothpick was drawn away from the colony, thus, stretching the EPS 352 out. An additional way to recognize EPS 352 is by the formation of viscous ropes in liquid milk inoculated with Ropy 352 organism. Liquid milk was sterilized by steaming for 30 min and 10 mL of milk were inoculated with 0.5 mL of an overnight Ropy 352 culture. The milk was incubated for 18 hours at 30°C and  
15 visually examined for ropy EPS expression. These viscous ropes were visualized by touching the milk with a toothpick and drawing the toothpick away from the milk.  
20

## 2. Purification and Characterization of EPS 352.

An individual EPS 352 producing Ropy 352 colony from a whey agar plate  
25 was picked and used to inoculate 1 L of polysaccharide production medium in a 2.8 L Fernbach flask. The medium was cultured at 30°C for 16 to 20 hours without shaking. The polysaccharide production medium consisted of 10% w/v nonfat milk in water, which was prepared by stirring 100 g dry milk powder into 1 L deionized water at room temperature for 1 hour and then sterilizing the mixture in an autoclave  
30 for 12 minutes at 120°C.

Ropy 352 culture broths were transferred to 500 mL centrifuge bottles and insoluble fractions were pelleted at 10 K x g for 20 minutes. Clarified supernatants

- 18 -

were dialyzed (6-8 kDa MWCO, Spectra/Por 1; Spectrum Laboratories, Inc., Laguna Hills, CA) against water containing 0.02% sodium azide for at least 24 hours.

An equal volume of absolute ethanol was added to the contents of the dialysis tubing and stirred in an ice bath. Ropy 352 cultures formed a precipitate of 5 elongated ropes that were collected by centrifugation as described above. This was termed the Ropy fraction and contained EPS 352.

From 1 L of 10% nonfat milk medium, 34 mg of total polysaccharide was recovered from Ropy 352 cultures after centrifugation and dialysis. The polysaccharide responsible for the ropy characteristic (EPS 352) was purified by 10 precipitation with 50% ethanol, followed by trichloroacetic acid (TCA) removal of residual protein. This Ropy fraction contained 10 mg of polysaccharide and was essentially protein free (<20 µg/mg in the final product). The Ropy fraction also contained 2.3 µg phosphorus/mg polysaccharide.

Compositional analysis of EPS 352 revealed a repeating structure composed 15 of approximately 54% to 58% glucose, and 42% to 46% galactose. Compositional data suggests a novel structure for EPS 352 with glucose as the branch residue and galactose located at the end points.

The predominant sugar found in EPS 352, at 36 mol%, is (1,4)-linked glucose. The only sugar found as terminal non-reducing end groups (i.e., had a 20 single linkage position) was galactose at 27 mol%; this quantity is indicative of a highly branched structure. A (1,4,6)-linked glucose residue was found at a concentration of 21 mol%; the three linkage sites indicate that it is a branch point in this structure. The least represented sugar was the (1,4)-linked galactose, which occurred at a concentration of 15 mol%. Results from this analysis are listed in

25 Table 2:

**Table 2**  
**Identification of permethylated PAAN (Peracetylated aldononitrile)**  
**derivatives from Ropy 352 and Ropy polysaccharides**

PAAN methyl sugar	Linkage site	Ropy fraction from Ropy 352 (mol%)
2,3,4,6-tetra- <i>O</i> -methyl galactose	1	27
2,3,6-tri- <i>O</i> -methyl galactose	1,4	15
2,4,6-tri- <i>O</i> -methyl galactose	1,6	n.d. (none detected)
2,3,4-tri- <i>O</i> -methyl galactose	1,6	n.d.
2,3,6-tri- <i>O</i> -methyl glucose	1,4	36
2,3,4-tri- <i>O</i> -methyl glucose	1,6	n.d.
3,4,6-tri- <i>O</i> -methyl mannose	1,2	n.d.
2,3-di- <i>O</i> -methyl glucose	1,4,6	21
3,4-di- <i>O</i> -methyl glucose	1,2,6	n.d.
2,4-di- <i>O</i> -methyl mannose	1,3,6	n.d.

The degree of phosphate protonation is shown in Figure 1. As sodium hydroxide was added to the polysaccharide solution, there was only one inflection in  
5 the titration profiles, indicating that the phosphate group in the Ropy fraction polysaccharides is in the form of a phosphodiester linkage rather than as the monoester, which would have shown 2 inflection points.

### 3. Viscosity of Milk Culture During 25 hour Fermentation with Ropy 352.

10 1 L of milk was inoculated with a single whey agar-grown colony of Ropy 352. Viscosity was measured with a Brookfield model LVTDV-I digital viscometer (Stoughton, MA) using a LV1 spindle.

15 The viscosity of the Ropy 352 culture reached a value of 44000 mPa-s at 24 hours, compared to an initial viscosity of 1 mPa-s (see Table 3). This data verifies the phenotypic observation that Ropy 352 culture thickens a liquid food product (milk).

**Table 3**  
**Viscosity change (in mPa-s) after 24 h.**

Strain	Sample	0 h	24 h
Ropy 352	Fermented milk	1.0	44000
No cells	Milk	1.0	1.0

**4. Isolation and Characterization of the Biosynthetic EPS 352 Plasmid.**

The EPS 352 plasmid is a plasmid of about 32 kb in size that may be isolated from Ropy 352. A 2.2 KB fragment from the EPS 352 plasmid (Figure 2) and a 5 6.85 kb fragment (Figure 4) have been sequenced. These sequences encodes ORFs M and N which show homology to a class of sugar transfer enzymes (glycosyltransferases) known to be involved in EPS biosynthesis (Figure 2). Several restriction endonucleases cut this plasmid, including *EcoRI*, *EcoRV*, *HindIII*, *SacI*, *SphI*, *DraI*, *HincII*, *NdeI*, *Sau3AI*, and *SpeI*.

10 The EPS 352 plasmid contains all biosynthetic genes coding for the enzymes needed to make EPS 352. This was demonstrated by the following experiment. The EPS 352 plasmid, containing an erythromycin resistant encoded insertion element for selection, was isolated from a culture of Ropy 352 using DNA preparation methods as described in Knoshaug et al., *J. Dairy Science* 83:633-640, 2000. (Ref 15 for plasmid DNA isolation: O'Sullivan et al., *Appl Environ Microbiol.* 59:2730-2733, 1993). This DNA was used to transform a plasmid-free nonropy lactococcal strain, MG1363 by electroporation as described (Dorman et al., *Lett. Appl. Microbiol.* 11:62-64, 1990; Holo et al., *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 55:3119-3123, 1989). Cells were grown for 24 hours in M17-glucose media supplemented with 0.3 M sucrose 20 and 2% (MG1363) or 0.5% (Ropy352) glycine. Cells were pelleted, washed in cold 0.3 M sucrose three times, and resuspended in 200 µl of 0.3 cold M sucrose. DNA was added to the cells and the mixture was transferred to a chilled electroporation cuvette (0.2 cm gap). The cells were shocked (2.5 kV, 200 ohms, 25 µF) and resuspended in 8 mL of growth media supplemented with 0.3 M sucrose and 50 25 ng/mL em. Cells were allowed to recover for 1.5 hours before plating on whey agar containing 2 µg/mL em. Erythromycin resistant transformants were selected, and then screened for the ropy EPS 352 phenotype. MG1363 containing the EPS 352 plasmid was analyzed by Southern blot to verify the presence of the plasmid. The probe used was 1.6 kb long and specific to the Ropy 352 EPS ORF M and ORF N 30 genes. Results demonstrated that the probe reacted with a 32 kb plasmid in Ropy352 (un-nicked and nicked forms) and with a 37 kb plasmid in EK356 (EPS

- 21 -

352 plasmid containing a 5.4 kb erythromycin resistant encoded insertion element for selection; un-nicked and nicked forms).

The southern blot analysis was additionally confirmed by testing the transformed bacteria for the Ropy phenotype. Results showed that the phenotypic  
5 carried over to the MG1363 strain.

**5. Production of Food Products by Adding EPS 352 to a Food Substrate.**

EPS 352 can be added to a liquid food substrate to increase viscosity and thickness of the liquid and to enhance texture and mouth-feel. Liquid food substrates may include, but are not limited to: milk (including low-fat and non-fat milk), milk-based liquids, whey-based liquids, soy-based liquids, fruit-juices, and oil-based liquids and emulsions. EPS 352 can be used to enhance the thickness and texture of, for example, yogurt, milk-shakes, fruit-juices, soy drinks, Scandinavian fermented milk products (e.g., "villi," "langfil," and "filmjolk,"), bakery fillings, dressings, sauces and gravies. EPS 352 can also be added to solid or semi-solid food substrates to enhance the texture of, for instance, frozen foods, canned foods and cheeses. Thickness of the liquid food substrate will increase in proportion to the amount of EPS 352 added. EPS 352 may be added to any liquid food substrate in an amount necessary to produce the desired consistency. Determining an amount  
10 necessary to produce a desired consistency is a simple matter of empirical experimentation.  
15  
20

A specific example of a food product made using EPS 352 is a thickened, non-fermented food product that has the qualities of yogurt, but without the need for fermentation. Milk (e.g., non-fat milk) can be used as a liquid food substrate to  
25 which an amount of EPS 352 can be added, sufficient to cause thickening to a desired consistency. EPS 352 may be supplied in the form of an essentially pure powder and added directly to the milk. The powder may be mixed into the milk at room temperature using conventional methods and the mixture may then be aliquoted into sealed containers and pasteurized. Such a product would be low in  
30 fat, have a yogurt-like consistency, and would not require fermentation, a step which is time-consuming, expensive and prone to microbial contamination.

- 22 -

**6. Production of Milk-Derived Fermented Food Products by Adding a Pure Culture of the Ropy 352 Organism to a Food Substrate and Fermenting the Mixture.**

Ropy 352 can be used to produce fermented food products such as yogurt  
5 (and other products as listed above). Such products are described as probiotic (this refers to organisms who are ingested, such as the LAB, which contribute to the health and balance of the human's intestinal tract thus possibly protecting against disease and improving nutrition). During fermentation, Ropy 352 produces the EPS 352 exopolysaccharide which imparts desirable qualities to certain foods. In  
10 particular, EPS 352 gives fermented milk products a very smooth, rich mouth-feel with a slightly sweet flavor.

A specific example of a fermented food product made using Ropy 352 is yogurt. Milk (e.g., either whole, 2% or non-fat milk) can be used as a liquid food substrate to which a pure culture of Ropy 352 can be added. The culture may be  
15 fermented, for instance at 30°C without shaking for 16 to 20 hours. The EPS 352 culture may be supplied in the form as an aliquot of liquid culture or an inoculum from an agar plate (such as milk or whey agar plate). Following fermentation, the fermented product may be aliquoted into sealed containers and pasteurized. A second specific example of a fermented food product made using Ropy 352 is a  
20 power shake for the elderly and diet shakes for the obese. Trade names such as Slimfast™ or Ensure™ can be used as a liquid food substrate to which a pure culture of Ropy 352 can be added. Both Slimfast™ and Ensure™ were inoculated with a culture of Ropy352 and incubated at 30°C for 24 hours, respectively. The results showed that not only did Ropy 352 thicken these products, but it also added active  
25 culture (probiotic) status.

The duration and temperature of fermentation may vary. Representative temperatures may range from about 17°C to 30°C and duration of fermentation of a batch culture may be from about 10 to 36 hours. Alternatively, fermentation may be done as a continuous culture with portions of the fermented product being  
30 periodically removed.

### 7. The Use of Enzymes Derived from the EPS 352 Plasmid

- Enzymes derived from the EPS 352 plasmid can be used either *in vitro* or *in vivo* to produce and/or modify EPS structure. Furthermore, these enzymes can be modified through the inclusion of one or more conservative amino acid substitutions, however, such conservative amino acid substituted variants will continue to maintain the same activity of the enzyme from which they are derived.
- 5           a.       *in vitro*
- Enzymes from the EPS 352 plasmid can be combined with other enzymes and substrates *in vivo*, such that an EPS is produced with the desired characteristics.
- 10          10        *In vitro* production of an EPS involves providing the isolated enzymes that are to be used in the synthesis as well as the various substrates necessary for the production of the EPS. Detailed examples of EPS production *in vitro* are well known in the art and can be found for example in Bossia et al., *Cell Mol Biol (Noisy-le-grand)* 42(5):737-58, 1996 and
- 15          15        Semino et al., *J Gen Microbiol* 139 (Pt 11):2745-56, 1993.
- b.       *in vivo*
- The enzymes produced from the expression of ORFs, such as ORF M (SEQ ID NO: 14), ORF N (SEQ ID NO: 13), ORF O (SEQ ID NO: 9), and ORF P (SEQ ID NO: 10) that are derived from the EPS 352 plasmid can be placed under the control of heterologous control sequences. Such control sequences can be selected from constitutive promoters, inducible promoters, enhancers, and various terminators. Together the control sequence(s) operably linked to the ORF is termed the "transgene". The transgene can then be transformed into a host organism that supports the production of an EPS. Upon expression of the protein from the 20         20        transgene at least a portion of the EPS generated from the transformed host organism will be distinct from the non-transformed host organism.
- 25         25        It is also possible that the control sequences found in the EPS 352 plasmid can be used to express one or more of the ORF from the EPS 352 plasmid. Used in this way the "transgene" generated will be the result of using recombinant DNA technology to manipulate the endogenous EPS 352 plasmid such that the naturally occurring EPS 352 plasmid is not intact. Such transgenes result from the introduction of additional copies of one or more of the ORFs that are in the naturally

30         30        occurring EPS 352 plasmid is not intact. Such transgenes result from the introduction of additional copies of one or more of the ORFs that are in the naturally

- 24 -

occurring EPS 352 plasmid. It is also possible that enzymes from other EPS producing organisms will be introduced into the EPS 352 operon such that the host cell expresses an EPS that is distinct from the Ropy 352 disclosed herein.

5

### EXAMPLES

1. Production of a Thickened Milk Product by Adding a Pure Culture of the Ropy 352 Organism to Milk and Fermenting the Mixture.

Ropy EPS 352 was expressed on plates containing whey agar and in liquid milk. The whey agar plates were incubated at 30°C for 48 hours. Colonies were 10 then touched with a sterile toothpick to test for Ropy EPS 352 expression. Liquid milk was sterilized by steaming for 30 minutes. 10 mL of the sterilized milk were then inoculated with 0.5 mL of an overnight pure culture of the Ropy 352 organism. The milk was incubated for 18 hours at 30°C and visually examined for coagulation and rropy EPS 352 expression. Ropiness was indicated using a sterile glass rod to 15 pull ropes from the milk.

2. Production of a Thickened Liquid Product by Adding a Pure Culture of the Ropy 352 Organism to Power Drinks Designed for the Elderly and Diet Drinks Designed for the Obese.

20 Ropy 352 was grown and EPS 352 was expressed in Slim Fast™ (Slim-Fast Foods Co., West Palm Beach, Florida) chocolate diet drink and Ensure™ (Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, Illinois) chocolate fortified drink. Slim Fast™ and Ensure™ drinks were inoculated with Ropy 352 and incubated for 18 hours at 30°C and visually examined for coagulation and rropy EPS 352 expression. Ropiness was 25 determined using a sterile glass rod to pull ropes from the milk, and by visually examining how the fermented liquid poured from a flask.

3. Use of the EPS 352 Plasmid to Transform Cells and to Produce EPS 352.

The EPS 352 plasmid, containing an erythromycin resistant encoded 30 insertion element for detection, was isolated from a culture of Ropy 352 using DNA preparation methods as described in Knoshaug et al., *J. Dairy Sci.* 83:633-640, 2000 (and as referred to in the methods section of this document). This DNA was used to

- 25 -

transform a plasmid-free nonropy lactococcal strain, MG1363. Erythromycin resistant transformants were selected, and then screened for the ropy EPS 352 phenotype. Those displaying the ropy EPS 352 phenotype were Gram stained to verify that Gram positive cocci were present. MG1363 containing the EPS 352  
5 plasmid was analyzed by Southern blot to verify the presence of EPS 352 plasmid. Presence of the EPS 352 plasmid in MG1363 correlated to the acquisition of the ropy EPS 352 phenotype.

#### 4. Use of EPS 352 as a Substitute for Xanthan Gum

10 Xanthan gum is a high molecular weight polysaccharide derived from *Xanthomonas Campestris*. It contains D-glucose, D-mannose, and D-glucuronic acid as the dominant hexose units. For a more detailed discussion of the composition, physical and chemical properties, preparation, etc. of xanthan gum, see the following publications: Federal Register, Vol. 34, No. 53, Mar. 19, 1969,  
15 Subchapter B, Part 121, Subpart D; Keltrol, Technical Bulletin DB No. 18, Kelco Company, Clark, New Jersey.

Xanthan gum is currently used in a variety of compounds, as is evidenced by the fact that a search of the United States Patent and Trademark Office website on the Internet for "xanthan gum" in the claims of U.S. patents that have issued since  
20 1976 identified 1,276 patents. These patents show xanthan gum being used in sprayable cleaning compositions (U.S. patent No. 5,948,743), hair conditioning shampoo (U.S. patent No. 5948,739), ballpoint pen ink (U.S. patent No. 5,925,175), time-specific controlled release dosage formulations (U.S. patent No. 5,891,474), to improve gloss retention of surfactants (U.S. patent No. 5,877,142), as well as for  
25 many other purposes.

#### 5. Enzymatic Activity of the Enzymes Produced By the EPS 352 Plasmid

The EPS plasmid contains at least 5 previously unidentified open reading frames encoding 5 previously unidentified enzymes (O, P, N, M, and U, which  
30 are provided in SEQ ID NOS: 9, 10, 12, 13, and 14, respectively). Sequence analysis using Blast™ searching indicates that the "M" enzyme (SEQ ID NO: 13) is a glycosyltransferase enzyme. Methods of testing glycosyltransferase activity are

- 26 -

- well known in the art and described in: van Kranenburg et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(1):338-340, 1999; Kranenburg et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(11):6347-6353, 1999; Stingele et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(20):6354-6360, 1999; Kolkman et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 178(13):3736-3741 1996; Kolkman et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 272(31):19502-19508; Breton, et al., *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 9:563-571, 1999; and Griffiths et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 273(19):11752-11757, 1998, which are herein incorporated by reference.
- Similarly, sequence analysis using Blast<sup>TM</sup> searching indicates that the "P" enzyme (SEQ ID NO: 10) is a polysaccharide polymerase. Methods of testing polysaccharide polymerase activity are well known in the art and described in: Gonzalez et al., *Proc.Natl. Acad. Sci.* 95:13477-13482, 1998; Stevenson et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 178(16):4885-4893, 1996; and Glucksman et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 175(21):7045-7055, 1993, which are herein incorporated by reference.
- Sequence analysis using Blast<sup>TM</sup> searching indicates that the "N" enzyme (SEQ ID NO: 12) is a galactosyltransferase enzyme. Methods of testing galactosyltransferase activity are well known in the art and described in: van Kranenburg et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(1):338-340, 1999; Kranenburg et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(11):6347-6353, 1999; Stingele et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(20):6354-6360, 1999; Kolkman et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 178(13):3736-3741, 1996; Kolkman, et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 272(31):19502-19508, 1997; Breton et al., *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 9:563-571, 1999; and Griffiths et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 273(19):11752-11757, 1998, which are herein incorporated by reference.
- Sequence analysis using Blast<sup>TM</sup> searching indicates that the "O" enzyme (SEQ ID NO: 9) is a multi-unit transporting or exporter enzyme. Methods of testing activity are well known in the art and described in: Stevenson et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 178(16):4885-4893, 1996; Glucksman et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 175(21):7045-7055, 1993; and Smith et al., *Mol. Microbiol.* 4(11):1863-1869, 1990, which are herein incorporated by reference.

Finally, sequence analysis using Blast<sup>TM</sup> searching indicates that the "U" enzyme (SEQ ID NO: 15) is a glycosyltransferase/exporter enzyme. Methods of

- 27 -

- testing glycosyltransferase/exporter activity are well known in the art and described in: Stevenson et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 178(16):4885-4893, 1996; Glucksman et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 175(21):7045-7055, 1993; Smith et al., *Mol. Microbiol.* 4(11):1863-1869, 1990; van Kranenburg et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(1):338-340, 1999; Kranenburg et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(11):6347-6353, 1999; Stingle et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 181(20):6354-6360, 1999.; Kolkman et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 178(13):3736-3741, 1996; Kolkman et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 272(31):19502-19508, 1997; Breton et al., *Struct. Biol.* 9:563-571, 1999; and Griffiths et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 273(19):11752-11757, 1998, which are herein incorporated by reference.
- Having illustrated and described the principles of the invention in multiple embodiments and examples, it should be apparent to those skilled in the art that the invention can be modified in arrangement and detail without departing from such principles. The invention encompasses all modifications coming within the spirit and scope of the following claims.

- 28 -

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

5

1. An isolated bacterium having the characteristics of *Lactococcus lactis* subspecies *cremoris* Ropy 352, as deposited with the USDA-ARS-NCAUR-NRRL as deposit accession number NRRL B-30229.

10

2. A purified ropy polysaccharide wherein the polysaccharide has characteristics comprising:

Composition: Glucose: range of 54% to 58%

Galactose: range of 42% to 46%

Charged: Yes

15

Molecular weight: range of 800,000 to 8,000,000

Phosphorous: Present in backbone or sidechain

Structure: endpoints: galactose;  
branchpoints: glucose

20

3. A purified ropy polysaccharide, isolated from *Lactococcus lactis* subspecies *cremoris* Ropy 352.

4. The purified polysaccharide of claim 3 wherein the polysaccharide has the characteristics of:

25

Composition: Glucose: range of 54% to 58%

Galactose: range of 42% to 46%

Charged: Yes

Molecular weight: range of 800,000 to 8,000,000

Phosphorous: Present in backbone or sidechain

30

Structure: endpoints: galactose;  
branchpoints: glucose

- 29 -

5. A method of thickening a liquid comprising adding to a liquid the purified polysaccharide of claim 2.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the liquid is a food.

5

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the food is selected from the group consisting of milk, a milk-based liquid, a whey-based liquid, a soy-based liquid, and a fruit-juice.

10 8. A food product made by the method of claim 6.

9. A method of thickening a liquid comprising adding to a liquid the purified polysaccharide of claim 3.

15 10. The method of claim 9 wherein the liquid is a food.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the food is selected from the group consisting of milk, a milk-based liquid, a whey-based liquid, a soy-based liquid, and a fruit-juice.

20

12. A food product made by the method of claim 10.

13. A method of making a food product comprising addition of a culture of Ropy 352 to a food that is devoid of Ropy 352.

25

14. The method of claim 10 wherein the food is selected from the group consisting of milk, a milk-based liquid, a whey-based liquid, a soy-based liquid, and a fruit-juice.

30

15. A food product made by the method of claim 13.

- 30 -

16. An isolated plasmid of approximately 20 kb derived from *Lactococcus lactis* subspecies *cremoris* Ropy 352, wherein the plasmid, when expressed in the transformed lab strain of *Lactococcus* MG1363, expresses a ropy polysaccharide, wherein the polysaccharide has characteristics comprising:

5	Composition:	Glucose: range of 54% to 58% Galactose: range of 42% to 46%
	Charged:	Yes
	Molecular weight:	range of 800,000 to 8,000,000
	Phosphorous:	Present in backbone or sidechain
10	Structure:	endpoints: galactose; branchpoints: glucose

17. A probe comprising a detectable label attached to a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of:

15 a portion of the plasmid of claim 16, and  
the plasmid of claim 16.

18. A method of detecting a target nucleic acid comprising the steps of:  
contacting the target nucleic acid with the probe of claim 17 under  
20 conditions wherein the probe hybridizes with the target nucleic acid, and  
detecting the detectable label.

19. A cell transformed with the plasmid of claim 16.

25        20. The cell of claim 19, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of: a bacterial cell, a yeast cell, a fungal cell, an animal cell and a plant cell.

21. A method of making a food product comprising addition of the cell of  
30 claim 16 to a food that is devoid of the plasmid of claim 16.

**22. A method for making a pharmaceutical product comprising:**

- 31 -

combining an active ingredient and the purified ropy polysaccharide of claim 2.

23. A pharmaceutical product made by the method of claim 22.

5

24. A method of making a beauty care product, comprising adding the purified ropy polysaccharide of claim 2.

10

25. A beauty care product made by the method of claim 24.

15

26. A method of making a coating agent, comprising adding the purified ropy polysaccharide of claim 2.

15

27. A coating agent made by the method of claim 26.

15

28. A purified protein, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 9, 10, 13, 14, and 16;

20

(b) an amino acid sequence that differs from those specified in (a) by one or more conservative amino acid substitutions; and

(c) an amino acid sequence having at least 60% sequence identity to the sequences specified in (a).

25

29. An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein according to claim 28.

30. An isolated nucleic acid molecule, comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

30

(a) a nucleic acid sequence selected encoding an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOS: 9, 10, 13, 14, and 15;

- 32 -

- (b) a nucleic acid sequence that shares at least 60% sequence identity with the nucleic acid sequences described in (a);
  - (b) an nucleic acid sequence that comprises at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of the sequences shown in (b).

5

- 31. A recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a promoter sequence operably linked to a nucleic acid sequence according to claim 30.
- 32. A cell transformed with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to claim 31.
- 33. A transgenic bacteria comprising a recombinant nucleic acid according to claim 31.
- 15 34. A method of producing a protein, comprising:
  - culturing a cell according to claim 32, wherein the cell expresses at least one protein from the recombinant nucleic acid; and
  - isolating the protein.

1/15

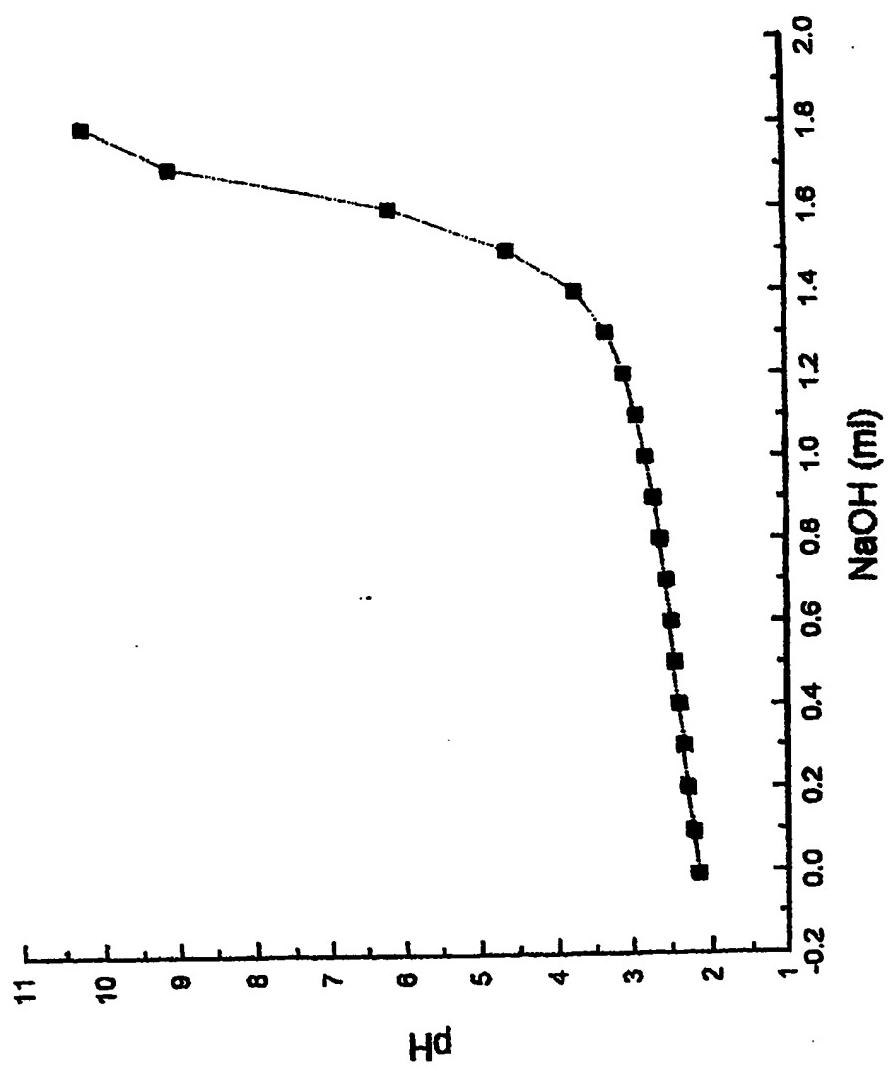


Figure 1

2 / 15

## Sequence of Two Genes (EpsM and EpsN) Necessary for EPS352 Expression

(226) בָּאָבָה פְּרִתָּה לְמַלְאָכִים כִּי־מֵעֲדָה

**Figure 2A**

3 / 15

**Figure 2B**

4 / 15

**Figure 2C**

5/15

## Alignments

**Figure 3A**

6/15

- 2) Alignment of EpsM to EpsG (a *Lactococcus lactis* glycosyltransferase involved in a different EPS operon)
- EpsM LSENLIISIIVPVXINSEKYLRAIHSLLNQTYQNEVILINDGSTDGSQELISSFQKKD-KRIKLYNTKNLGVSHARNYGDRA SG  
EpsG --MIKLSIIIPPIYVTEKYLSCLNISILEQTYKEIEIILVNDGSTDNSKDIAVSYCERFPNVFKYFEKDNGGLSSARNFGLEKISG  
EpsM SYIMFLDPDDDTYDKSYCLEMIGLINKFNADVMSNYICKGKNIYPVNNDLCEGLLSRDTKTMRSIILSDTGFKGFWTRIFRK  
EpsG DFVGFLDSDDYIDNDLYEIMINSL---D----SSIKIVECDFIWEYENGKSVLDK---TSEYNSIKDLMVNG--RVVAWNKIYNV  
EpsM NVIN--NVKFNESINYLEDMLFNISIVHNARIAYTNKRYHYFYLQREDASKKFSKSFFKSLNLIQKVDPEFYSQIDS V--IFY  
EpsG EWLEKINIRKFKEGLLY-EDLNFFFKIVPHLTSISEVSTVKNSFVHYVQHKGTITSDNSLNLDIJKSYEDVFHYVNEKQINDLYF  
EpsM NLVGWLITERKSRENSQFIRRNIKN-MKSQVKEFTLKMENPIKNLILKLSYAFLVGSCMIMHLSVFMKTKLYSKLMSMLRK G  
EpsG DELEYKFSRNLMG---AFLKRAI KIKDKQRKQKLILDEFWNVLSYYPNWKKNKYIKKLSKQNILLFFINKYTY-KLFYLL---  
EpsM MNPLISIIVPIYVNEKYIGSLVNSLLKQTNKNTEVIFIDDGSTDDESQOILKEIMAGESEQEFSFRILLQQVNQGLSSARNIGILNAT  
EpsG -MIKLSIIIPPIYVTEKYLSCLNISILEQTYKEIEIILVNDGSTDNSKDIAVSYCERFPN--VFKYFEKDNGGLSSARNFGLEKIS  
EpsM GEYIFFLDSDEIESNFVETILTSCYKYSQPDTLIFDYSSIDEFGNALDSNYGHGSIIYRQKDLCTSEQQILTALKSDEIPTTAWSF  
EpsG GDFVGFLDSDDYIDNDLYEIMIN---SLDSSSIKIVECDFIWEYEN---GKSVLDTSEYNSIKDLMVNG--RVV---AWN K  
EpsM VTKRSVIEKHDLFFSVGKKFEDNNFTPKVVFYFSKNIVVIS---RLLYRYRKRGSIIMS---NRPEKFFSDDAIIFTYD---LLD  
EpsG IYNVEWLEKINIKFKEGLLYEDLNFFFKIVPHLTSISEVSTVKNSFVHYVQHKGTITSDNSLNILDIIKSYEDVTHYNEKQIND  
EpsM FYDOQKIRELGAVVGGKIVMTLASFPDSEKLYNELNPIRKKVFDYISIEK-RHTKRIKMYVKKMVFESSSYVGKLYRLVKGKHWK  
EpsG LYFDELEYKFSRNLMGAFLKRAI KIKDKQRKQKLILDEFWNVNLSSYYPNWKKNKYIKKLSKQNILLFFINKYTYKLFYLL-----

Figure 3B

# Organization of pEPSS52

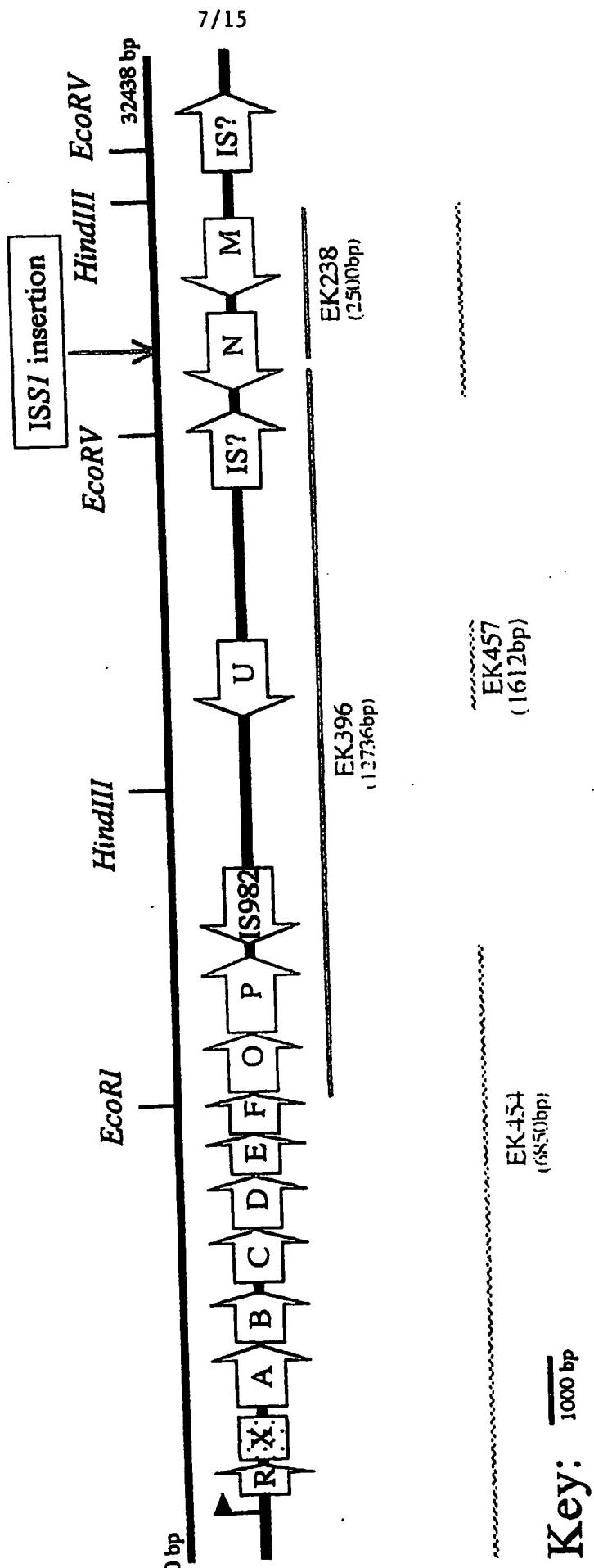


Figure 4

8/15

Epsr-EPSK (primer EPSOPF-EPSOPR) corrected as of May8, 2000

AAGGAACCTAGTTGAAATCAACTGGTAAATCTGCAAATCAAATAGAAAAGGAAATTGGGTACCCCTGAAATTCTTGTAAATTAACTTAAAGGAGAAC  
 TTCCCTGTATCAACTTAGTTGACCGTTACCCATTAACTGGATCTTAAGAAACTTAACTTAAACCCCTCCTCTTGC  
 K E L V E S S G K S A N Q I E R E L G Y P R N S L N N Y K L G G E  
  
 CCTCTGGACAAGGATAATTGGACTATCAGAGTTAATGTTGTCAAAATATCTGTGGGATAATTGATGAGCCCTAATGACAGTTCTGAAATTAA  
 GGAGACCCCTGTTCAATTACCTGTATAGTCTCATAAAATTACAGGGTTTATAGACTACCCATTAACTACTCGGGATTACTGTCAAGACGTTAA  
 P S G T R L I G L S E Y F N V S P K Y L M G I I D E P N D S S A I N  
  
 TCTTTAAACTCTAACTCAAGAAGGAAAAGGAATTGTTATAATTGTCTAAAATGGCTTTTACCGAAAAAAATCTTATAGTTATCTCAATATTGTTATT  
 AGAAAATTGTGAGATTGAGTTCTCTCTCTTACAAATTAACAGTTTACCGAAAAAAATCTTATAGTTATCTCAATATTGTTATT  
 L F K T L T Q E E K K E M F I I C Q K W L F L E Y Q I E L

AAAATCAAGTATTGGCGACTAACCTGATGTTTATATGAAGCTCCACTTTTAATGATAACAAAACATTGAAGCAACAGCCTCATGGACTAGTAA  
TTTTAGTCTAACCGCTGATGGACTACAACAAATAACTTCAGGTGAAAAATTACTATTGGTTTGTAACCTCGTTGGAGTACCTGTATCATT  
C N O V L A T N P D V V L Y E A P L F N D N Q N I E A T A S W T S N

TGCGCAACTTAACAAATTGGCTAGGTACAGGGCAGGGATAGTTAACCCCTTCACCGATTATGGGGTGTACCCCGTACAGGAAGAA  
ACTCGTGAATTGTTAACCGATATGCTCTGCTCCACTATCAAGTTGGAGGGCTAAATACACACATGGGCATGTCTCTT  
E Q L I T N L A S T G A E V I V Q P P S P P I Y G G V V Y P V Q E E

CAGTTAACATTCTTACAAAGTATCCCTATATAAGCTACTGGCTAGTACCCAGACAAAAATTCTGAAATGAAAGGCGGCTTAAAGACTTACTTCCCCGACCAAGACTAC  
 GTCATATTGTAGAAATAGATGTTCAATAGGGATATATCTGATGACCGATCAATGGTCTGTTTAAGACTTACTTCTGAAAGGCGGCTTAAAGACTTACTTCCCCGACCAAGACTAC  
 Q F K Q S L S T K Y P Y I D Y W A S Y P D K N S D E M K G L V S D

**Figure 5A**

9/15

ATGGAGGTTATAGAACATAATTGCTTCGGGGAAATAAGGGTTGGCTAGATTATTAACATAATAAATTTACAGCAAACTAATTAAAGTATAATAACAATT  
 TACCTCATATATCTTGTAAATTACGAAGGCCCTTACCAACCGATCTATAATAATGTTAAATTCAATTGTCGTTGATTAATTCAATTGTTAA  
 D G V Y R T L N A S G N K V W L D Y I T K Y F T A N  
  
 ATTAAATATTGGAGAAGAACACAGAACAGACAGATTAAAGGGGATTAAATTTCGCAAAGGGTTAGGTTAAATTATTATT  
 TAATTATAACCTCTTCTTACGTCTTGTGTCCCTTGCTGTAACTAATAATTCTCCCTAAATTCGCGTTAACAGCAATTCAAAATTATAATAAAA  
 M Q E T Q E Q T I D L R G I F K I R K R L G L I L F  
  
 AGTGCCTTAATAGTCACAATAATTAGGGAGGCATCTCACATTTTATAGGCCCTCCCCAGTTACACAGCCTCAACTCAACTTGCCTAAACTACCAATT  
 TCACGAAATTATCAGTGTATAATCCTCTGTAGATGTGTTAAAATAATCGGAGGGTCAAATGTGTCGGAGGTGAGTTGAACAGCAATTGATGGTTAA  
 S A L I V T I L G S I Y T F F I A S P V Y T A S T Q L V V K L P N  
  
 CGGAGCATTAGCAGGCCTAGCCTGGAGAATATTCAATAAGGGGAACACACAATTAAACCAAGTTATTGGTAGTCCAGTCATTGTTAGATAAAGT  
 GCCTCGTAAGTCGTCGGATGGCACCTCTTCACTGGCCCTTATAAGTTAACAGGTTAAATGGTTCAATAACAAATCAGGTCAAGTAAATCTATTTCA  
 S E H S A A Y A G E V T G N I Q M A N T I N Q V M A N T I N Q V I T Q D S Q V I T L T V K Y S  
  
 TCAAAGTAATTAAATCTATCTGATGGCTCTTCCAAAAAACAGATTACAGTAGCAATGTCATCGTTAGTTGTCTAAAGTGTCAATAATGCGAAATGACAATTATAAGA  
 AGTTTCATTAATTAGTAGACTACCGAGAAAGGTTTTGTCAATGTCATCGTTAGTTGTCTAAAGTGTCAATAATGCGAAATGACAATTATAAGA  
 Q S N L N L S D G S F Q K Q V T V A N Q T D S Q V I T L T V K Y S  
  
 AATCCCTACATTGCAACAAAGATGGCAGACGAGACTGCTTAACGTCTGTGCTGAGATTAAATCAAGTGTCAATGTCATCGTTAGTTGTCTAACTTACAAATTAGTAGATGGCTAA  
 N P Y I A Q K I A D E T A K I F S S D A A K L L N V T N V N I L S  
  
 TTAGGAATGTAACGTGTTCTAACGTCTGTGCTGAGATTAAATCAAGTGTCAATGTCATCGTTAGTTGTCTAACTTACAAATTAGTAGATGGCTAA  
 AAGCAAAGCTCAACACCAATTAGTCCTAAACCTAAATTGTATTAGCGATATCTGTTAGCTGTTAGGTTAAATCTGGCTGATCAAATCCAAATCGGTAAACGAAATAA  
 TTCGTTTTCGAGTTGTTGTGTTAAATCAACTTCTCTATAACTTCGAGATTGGATTAAATCAAGTGTCAATGTCATCGTTAGTTACTCTACTAA  
 K A K Q T T P I S P K P L Y L A I S V I A G L V T S Y A Q M S D F  
  
 GAAGGAATTATTGATAACAAATTAAAGAGAAAGATAATTGAAGGCTAAATTGTTAAATAGATCATCAGGAAATTAGGAAATAAGGAAATAAAAGGAAATAAGG  
 CTTCCCTTAAACTATTGTTAAATTGTTAAATGTTAAATTGTTAAATGTTAAATTGTTAAATTGTTAAATTGTTAAATTGTTAAATTGTTAAATTGTTAA  
 K E L F D N K I N K E E D I E A L G L T V L G V T S Y A Q M S D F  
  
 AATAAGGAATTAAATGGCACGCCAATGGGAAACTAAGTCAGTCGGCCTAGGGACCATGAAAGTAAATTAGATCATCAGGAAATAAGGAAATAAAAGGAAATAAGG  
 TTATTCTTATGTTATTTCGCTGCTGTTAGCCCTGTGATTCAGTTCACTTATCTAGTTAGTTCTTCTTATTTCTATCC  
 N K N T N K N G T Q S G T K S S P D H E V N R S S K R N K R  
  
 AGTCAGGATGGCTAAATAAGAGCATAGACAACAAATCGTTATATTACCGTTCACTTCTGTTAGGAGTTAGTGGATAAGGCTACAGTTAGGTGTTAGGCAAGCTA  
 TCAAGTCCTACGGATTATTTCTCGTATCTGTTAGCAATAATGGTCAACAGTTAGGTGTTAGGAGTTAGTGGATAAGGCTACAGTTAGGTGTTAGGCAAGCTA  
 M A K N K R S I D N N R Y I I T S V N P Q S P I S E Q Y R S I

**Figure 5B**

10/15

TCGTACGACCATTGATTTCAGGGAAATCAAGGGATCATTAAGTTTCTAGTAGGCATCTTCAGAAGTAGCTGTAGGTAAATCAACCGTATGGCTTAAT  
 AGCATGCTGGTAACCTAAATTACCGCCTAGTTCAATTTCAGGATCATCGTAAAGTCTCATCGACATCCATTAGTGGCATCACAGGATA  
 R T T I D F K M A D Q G I K S F L V A S S E V A V G K S T V C A N  
  
 ATAGCTGCTTTTGCAACACAAGGTTAAAGTACTTTAATTGATGGCATCTCGTAACCGACTGTAACTTAAAGTACAAAATAGAG  
 TATCGACACGAAACGTTCAATTTCAGGAAATTAACTACCGCTAGAACGGCATTTGGCTGACAATTGTAATGAAATTTCATGTTTATCTC  
 I A V A F A Q Q G K V L I D G D L R K P T V N I T F K V Q N R  
  
 ATCCTTAATTGGTATATAATTAGGTAAACTCTACGGTATGTTCCCGTGTGAAAGACTTTAGAATGTTAAATGGAGACCGGTTA  
 V G L T N I L M H Q S S I E D A I Q G T R L S E N L T I I T S G P I  
  
 TAGGATTAACCAATTATTAAATGCAATCTCGATTGACATACAGGGACAAGACTTCTGAAAAATCTTACAAATAATTACCTCTGGTCCAAT  
 AGGGATTAGGTAGGCTTAATGATCGTTAAACTTAACCTGAGACACAGGCTAAATAAAACTACAAACAAACTAACTATGAGGTGA  
 P P N P S E L L A S S A M K N L I D S V S D L F D V V L I D T P T  
  
 TCCACCTAATCCTAATCGGAATTATTAGCATCTAGTCAAATGAGAAATTGATTGACTCTGTGCCGATTATTGATGTTGATTGATACTCCAACT  
 AGGGATTAGGTAGGCTTAATGATCGTTAAACTTAACCTGAGACACAGGCTAAATAAAACTACAAACAAACTAACTATGAGGTGA  
 P P N P S E L L A S S A M K N L I D S V S D L F D V V L I D T P T  
  
 CTCCTGCACTGTTACTGATGCTCAAATTGAGTAGTTATGAGGGAGGCAAGTTATGTTGATGGCTCATGAAACAAAAAGAGAGTTAGGAAAAA  
 GAGAGACGTCATGACTACGAGCTTAACACTCATCAAATACATCCCTCGTCATAACAAACATGCACTGGATAACTTTGTTTCTCTCAAATCGTTTT  
 L S A V T D A Q I L S S Y V G A V I V V R A Y E T K K E S L A K  
  
 CAAAAAATGCTTGAAACAGTTAAATCAAATTAGGGTTGTTGATGGGGTAAACTCTCTGAGTCACCATGTTACTACCGGGAGTGA  
 GTTCTTACGAACTGTTCAATTAGTTTAAACTCATCAAATCCCACAAACAAACGTAACCCATTTGAGAAGACTCAAGTGGTAGCATAAATGTTGCTCATCT  
 T K K M L E Q V N T N I L G V V L H G V N S S P S Y Y H G V E  
  
 GTTATTGGAATAAAACTGATCAAATAAAGACAGAAATTGAGAGGGAGCAAAATGATGTTACTCATGTTTAAACATCTCTCGTTACTAAAGTAACGGTATAAAATGACCTCGATTGAA  
 M L K S A I D E G I T T I T A T P H H N P Q F N N E S P  
  
 CTTGGAGATACTTGACAACTGCAATTGAGGGATAACCAACCATCTACTGGCCACTCCTCATCATAATCTCAATTAAATGAAATCACC  
 GACCTCTATGAAACTGTTACGACTTGAATGCTTAACACTCTCCATTGTTGGTAGGTAGTTAGGAGGTAAATTACTTAGTGG  
 M L K K V K E V Q N I I D E H Q L P I E V L P G Q E V R I Y G D  
  
 CGCTTATTTGAGGAAAGTTAGGAAGTTCAAAATATCATGACGGCATCAATTGAGTTTACCAAGGACAAGAGGTGAGAATATATGGTGA  
 CGAATAAAACTCTTCAATTCCCTCAAGTTTATAGTAACCTGCTGTAGTTAATGTTAACTGCTGTTAGTGGCTCATCTTATAACCACTA  
 L I L K K V K E V Q N I I D E H Q L P I E V L P G Q E V R I Y G D  
  
 TTATTAAGGAAAGTTCTGAAGGAAAGTTCTGAGCTTCAATTCCCTCAAGTTTATAGTAACCTGCTGTTAGTGGCTCATCTTATAACCACTA  
 AATAATTCTTAAAGACTTCCCTCAATGACTGCTGTCGCCCCGTGAAAGTTCAATATAACCTAACTTAAGGTAGTTAGTACACGGTCGAATAACGAT  
 L L K E F S E G K I L T A A G T S S Y I L I E F P S N H V P A Y A

Figure 5C

11/15

**Figure 5D**

12/15

TTTCCCTAACGGCAGTTAGAAGTCTATTTACCGCATAGCACCAAAATGATAATCAAGCTTCTAGTACTCACAAATTGTACAAAGTATTAAAC  
 AAAAGGAGTTGCTCGTCTAAATCTTGATAATAGGGTCATGGTTTACTATAGTTCGAGATCATGAGTGTAAACATGTTCTATAATTG  
 CCTAGGCCGCTGCTTAATTTTACTCTTATCGTAATCCAAAGGTGCCAACCGGTAACCTGTGTGGACATAAACAAATTTCACAAACCTTTGCTTC  
 G S D A Y M K I A L V G S S G H L T H L Y L K F W E N E  
  
 ATAGATTGGGTCAACATTGATAAACAGATGCAAATCTATATGAAAGAAAAGATTCTACGTTTACGTTAGATAACTTCTCTTCTAAACAAATAAGGGTTTACATT  
 TATCTAAACCCAGTGTAACTATTTGCTACGTTAGATAACTTCTCTCTTCTAAACAAATAAGGGTTTACATT  
 D R F W V T F D K T D A K S I L K E R F Y P C Y P T N R N V K N  
  
 CACGATAAAAATACCAATTGCAATTAAACTTAGAAAAGAAAACCAGATTGATAATTTCGAGTTGATTTACCGCTTCCCTTTTTGG  
 GTGCTATTTTATGGTAAAGCTAAATTATGAAATCTTCTCTTCTAAACTATAAAAGCTCACCGACGCCATGGCAAGGAAAAAAAC  
 T I K N T I L A F K I L R K E K P D L I I S S G A A V A V P F F W  
  
 TAGGTAAACTATTGGTCAAAAGACAGTCTATATTGACCGGATCGATAAACCCAACCTTAACAGGAATAATTAGTTTACCGTTACTGATA  
 ATCCATTGATAAGGCCACGTCTGTCAAGATAACTTTAACTTCTCTCTAGCTATTGGCTCTTAAATCAAATAGGTCAATGACTAT  
 L G K L F G A K T V Y I E I F D R I D K P T L T G K L V Y P V T D  
  
 AGTTATAGTTCAATGGGAAGAGTTTACCCCTAAAGGQAATTAAATTAGGAGGAATTCTAACTTCTAATGATTGTTGGAACTCAGGAA  
 TCAAATATCAAGTTACCCCTCTCAATTTCAAATGGGATTTCGTTAACTTCTCTTAAAGGATTACTRAAAACATGCCAACCTTGAGTGCCT  
 K F I V Q W E E L K K V Y P K A I N L G I F M I F V T V G T H E  
  
 CAACCAATTAAATCGACTCATCCAAAMATTGAACTGTAACTGAACTTACCTGAACTTACACTTTCAATGGTAAAGTGTGCTACIATAAGTACGTTAACCCATGAGTTGAATACTTG  
 GTGGTAAATTAGCTGAGTAAGTTTAACTACTGTTAACTTCTCTCAATTTCAAATACCTTACCTGAACTGCAAAATTGGTACTCAACTTATGAAC  
 Q P F N R L I Q K I D E L V R D G E I E D V F M Q I G Y S T Y E  
  
 CTAAATATACTAAATGGGAAGGTTTATGGATATGAGACTATGGAAAGATGTAACTCTGATACCTTACTTACATGCTAAATAATGAGTAACTGCT  
 GATTATATGATTACCCCTTTCAATAACCTTAACTACTGTTAACTTCTCTCAATTTCAAATACCTTACCTGAACTGCAAAATTGGTACTCAACTT  
 P K Y T K W E K F I G Y E T M E R C M N E A S T I I T H G G P S T Y  
  
 TATGCAAGTATTACAACCTAGTTAAATTCCGATAGTTGTTCCACGGCAATGAAATTGAGCATATAATGATCATCAACTTGGGTAAGTAACAG  
 ATACGTTCTATAATGTTGATCCATTAAAGGCTTAACCAAGGTGCGTTACTTAACTACTGTTACTAGTTGAAACCCATTCAATTGTC  
 M Q V L Q L G K I P I V V P R Q M K F D E H I N D H Q L W V S K Q  
  
 GTTGTGAAAAGGGATACTCATGGTAAAGTTGGCAAGATGTTGAAGACATTCTCGAAAATATTAGTTCCAAACAAATTTCAGATAACCTTACAA  
 CACACTTTCCCTATGAGTAACCTAAACGGCTTCTACAACTCTGTAAGGCTTAAAGTCTATGGGAATGTTTAC  
 V V K K G Y S L I L C E D V E D I L E N I I S S K I S D T L Q K N

Figure 5E

13/15

TAAATCACCAACACTGAAATTCAAAATTTCAGTGGTGAATTACCAAGCTTAAATGGCTGAAATTACCAAGCTTAAATGGCTGAAATTACCAACTATTGC  
 ATTAGTGTGACTTTAAATAGTCAGACTTTAAATGGCTGAAATTACCAAGCTTAAATGGCTGAAATTACCAACTATTGC  
 V N H N T E F I K L F S A E I Y Q L F I K S E K I M I P K V I H Y C  
 TGGTTCGGAGGGCAACCTTACACGAATCTGGCCTAAATATGTTATGAAAAGTGGAGAAGGTTTGICCCAGATTATGAAATAAACATGGTCTGAGAAAA  
 ACCAAGCCTCCCGTGGAAATGGTCTTAGACGCCGATTACATACTTCAACCTCTCAAACAGGTCTAAATACCTTGTGTTACCCAGACTCTTT  
 W F G G Q P L P E S A L K C I E S W R R F C P D Y E I K Q W S E K N  
 ACTATGATGTAATAATTCAATTAAAGGAAACATCAAGAAAAAAATTGGCTCAGGGATGTTGCAAGGATGTTGCTGAAAGGCTCGATAATAATTGGAAATGA  
 TGATACATCATTAAAGTATAATACTCCCTGATAGTTGCTGAAATTACGAAAACAGTGCCTACAACGTTCCGAGCTATAACTTAAACCTTACT  
 Y D V N K I Q Y I K E A Y Q E K K F A F V T D V A R L D I I W N E  
 AGGGTATATATCTTGACACGGATGTTAGAGCTTAAATCTCTGATGAAATTGGCTGATAATAGTTATATTAGGAAATTGGCTGGTAGAGTA  
 TCCGCCATATATAGGAAACTGTGGCTACATCTCGAAATTAGGAAACTACTAACGACATATTCAATAATCCTAACCTTACCTAACCTCAT  
 G G I Y L D T D V E L I K S L D E L L Y N S L Y L G M E R A G R V  
 AATACGGGTTAGGGTTGGGGCTGAAATCATCCAATTGGCTGAAATTAGGCTTAAATCTGAGAGCTTAACTTAATCTGTTTCAGGCAATTGATAATAAA  
 TTATGCCCAATTCCAACCTCGACTTCATTAGGGTAACACTCTCGATTAACATTAACTTAAACATGTTAAAGGAAAAGTCCGTTACTATTATT  
 N T G L G F G A E V N H P I V R A N L E L Y T N I P F S G N D N I T  
 CTGGTGCACCTATACGACCAATTGGCTTAAACACAAATGAAATTCAACATATAAGATAACGCAATAATTTCAGCTGAA  
 C V T Y T T N L L K K Y G L K N N E I Q H I D N A I I L P T E Y  
 AAATACAGGAGATTCGCTGCTTAGAAACACTTTTACCCATCCACTAAATCTGCTTAATTGCTTAAATGAGGTAGGTAGTGTACTATACTCAACCTCTCTCT  
 L C P L S F E T N R L K I T E N T Y S I H H Y D M S W K D K R D K  
 TTTATGTCCTCTAAGTTGAAACAAATCGATTAAAAATAACGGAAAATACTTACTCCATCCATGAGTTGTTAGTGTACTATACTCAACCTCTCTCT  
 AAATACAGGAGATTCGCTGCTTAGAAACACTTTTACCCATCCACTAAATCTGCTTAATTGCTTAAATGAGGTAGGTAGTGTACTATACTCAACCTCTCT  
 F L R L K I Q L R K W V G D D F Y E K V I K R I G K  
 AAAATCTGAAATTATACAACCTTAAAGGGTAGGTGATGTTTATGAAATAATTAAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAAC  
 CATGACAAGAGAGATGAGGTATTGCTTATCTTAAATACAGGATAATGGGAAATTAAAGGTTTCTTAAAGGAGATTATGTTACTACTAACTCTTCT  
 M T R E M R V I A L C V V I L E Y L N N T G L I A S S A Y S F S M  
 GTACTGTTCTCTACTCTCAATAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAACGGATAAC  
 CGCTCATGGTAGGAGAATAGGATAAGATAAGACATTTCCTTAAGGAAATTTCCTTAATAACATGATGGTTAAAGTAAATAAAACAT  
 A S T I L S Y I L K E I I V L L I P F I F V

Figure 5F

14/15

TTTTAATCGTGTACGTTAGGTTAATGTTAGGATACTCTTATGGAAATAGATTAAAAAGTGATGAAAC  
 AAAATTAGGACTAGGATCATAAAGTCAAATCCCAATTACACCTATGAGATAAACATTATCAGCCTTATCTAAATTCTACTACTTTG  
 V L N R D P S N F S L G L M W I L Y F M L S K S E I D L K K V M K T  
  
 ATTTTTGGTTACCTCTAGTGTGTTATTGGACAATAGTACTTTATTAAATGCTCTTAATAAAGCTCTGATATGATAATGGGGTGGAGAT  
 TAAAAAACAAATGGAGATCACAAACAAAATAAAACTGTATCATGAAATAATTACAGAGAAATTTCGAGACTATACTATTACACCGCACCTCTA  
 F F V T S S V C F I L T I V L Y L I M S L N K S S D M I M W R G D  
  
 GCTTTTATAATCGTATGGATTATGCCAACCGAACATTGCAATGGATGAGCTTTAGGTTAGGCATAAGCGATAAGCCTTATTATTTGAGACTGAAA  
 CGAAAAATTAGCATACTCCTAAATGGTTGGATTAAACGTTACTCGAAATAATTACGCTATCGCTATCGGAATAATAAAACTCATGACTTT  
 A F I N R M S I L G F I Q P N F A M M S E L G I A I A L L Y L S T E  
  
 GACAAAGAAATAACTATAATTTTATGCCATTGTAACCTTACTCAAAAGAAACTTCAGGATAATCTTTAATCTTATTTGAGACTGAAA  
 CTGTTCTATTGATATTGATATAAAATAACGGTAACATTGAAATAAAATGAAATAGGTTAGTCTGAAAGTCCTATAGAATAAAAATAAAACTC  
 R Q R I T I F I V T F I I F Y F T Q S R T S G Y I L F F I L S Y  
  
 TATTTTATTTGTTAGTAGTAAAGAAACTAAAGCAAGTTCAAATTGAAATAAAACTTTTCGTTAAAGTTGTTGAAATTAGTAGAGAATA  
 ATAATAAAATAACAAATCATCATTGATTTTGATTTTCGTTAAAGTTAAACTTTTCGTAATGTCAAATGGTATGAAAGATAACT  
 I L F V S S K K T K Q V S N F E K R S I T V L P I L L I P I H L  
  
 TCGTTGTTAAAGTTACCTTAAATCAATACTCAATAGCTTGGCTTCTGGTGTCTGGGCTTTATCAAGAGATTATTCTACATTGGTATACTTTGA  
 AGCAACAAATTCAATGGATAATTAGTTAGTGTAGTTATCGAAACGTTAAAGTGTAAATAAGATGTAAMCCATATGTAACACT  
 S L L K L P I N Q Y I N S L L S G R L A L Y Q E I Y S T F G I H L  
  
 TAGGGATAATAATGTTAAATAACAGCATATCTCAATAGCTTCAAGTTAGATAACAGCATATCTATGTCGTATAAGTTGTTGTAACCTT  
 AGCAACAAATTCAATGGATAATTAGTTAGTGTAGTTACATCTATGTCGTATAAGTTCAACGATCGTTCTCTAAACGATAACAAATAACATTGAAA  
 I G N N D V K N T M L D T A Y L Q S L L A K G I L F T L F L F V T F  
  
 CTTTTTCATATTTCTTAAGGAAACACAAACTAGGTTAGTAAAGTTAGTGTAAATGTTAGTGTAAATCTACATAAAATTAACGTAATGCTTGTGTT  
 GAAAAAGTATAAAAAGAAATTCTCTTTGGTTGATCCAACGTTCAAACTACATAAAATTAACGTAATGCTTGTGTT  
 F F I F V L K R K T Q T R L Q S L V I M M Y F L I A F T E T S F F  
  
 AGGTTGTTGTAATTCCAGATTGTTAGGATAATGGATCAGAAAGGGCTAATAAGTAATAGAAAAGGGCATAGTGAGTTAAATAACAGA  
 TCCAAACATTAAAAGGTCAACTACCTAGCTCTCGATTATTACCTCATTTTCACCGTATCACTCATTAATTCTGTCT  
 R F V I L F P V L M V I M D Q K E A N K V I E K V A  
  
 GATTGAGGAATACAAAGTATCCGTTATAGTCTGTTACAATGTAGAGG  
 TCCAAACATTAAAAGGTCAACTACCTAGCTCTCGATTATTACCTCATTTTCACCGTATCACTCATTAATTCTGTCT

Figure 5G

15/15

Seqeunce of EpsU (start and stop codons are underlined) 1612bp total here but 1412 from start codon to stop codon

GGTGGACAGGAGGACACAATTTAATCCTTCCTGTTATAGTTTTGTTAATATTTTGGGAGGGTT  
ATTATGCAAATCCAAAAAATTATCTTATAATGCAATATATCAGGTCTTATAATAATTGTGCCATTAC  
TTACCATCCATTTTTGTCAAGAATTTGGGCCTTCAGGTATTGGAATTAACTATACCAATTCTATT  
GTTCAGTATTTTTGTTATTGGTAGTATAGAGTCGTTGTATGGAATCGTCAGATTGCTTTGTTAG  
GGATAATCAGGTCAAATGTAAAGTTTTATGAAATTTTTTAAGACTTTTACAAATGTTA  
CATATTTTTTGTTCTTTTAATCATAATGTCAGTATCATGCAACTATTGTCTCAATCCA  
GCTTATTGCAGTGCATTGATATCTTGGTTTTATGGAATTGAAATTTAAAGTACTGTA  
AAGAAATTTTATGTTAAGTTAGCTGCTATTCAGTATTTCCAATTGATTTGA  
ATATATATATGATAACAGTTTTATCACATTGGAATTTAAACTTTTTCCAAGTTACACA  
TATCCGAAGGTTAACTATCGTGAATTAAGGCAAAAAGCATTAAAGCAATTTAGTCATGTTA  
CCCCACAAATTGCTGCCAAATTTATGGGTTTTGAAAAAACGATGTTAGGTCATGGATTTGTCACACG  
GCTCGGCTTTTTTGATCAGTCTGATAAAAATGTAAATCTGTTTGGCATTTGCTACTGCAACGGTA  
GTCATGTTTGCCACGTGTGCAAATGCTTTGCACATAGAGATAGTAAAATTAAGGGAATACATGTACGG  
AGGTTTTTTGTGTGCGGCAATTCGATTCCTTATGATGTTGGTCTGATGTAGTCATTACTCCTAAATCG  
TGCCATTTTTTTACATCTAATTTAGTGTTATCCTGTTTAAATGATCAGTCATCGAAATTTT  
TTTATAGTTGGGACGCAACGGTAAGGTACTCTAAATTTTACCACTAATCAAAAAAAGTCAATACAG  
GTCGGTATTGGGCGGTAAGTCAATTTAATGTTAAAATTTCCACTGATTTATAATTCTAGGTACTGTTG  
GTGCCATCATTGCAACTGTAATTTCTGAAAATGTCGTACTGTTATCAATTTTTTAATCAAAAGG  
CTTAAATTTGCATACTGTTGGGGATTTAAGTTATTTAATTGCAGGATTTAGTGTATGTTCTATTGT  
CTTTTAAAAATTAGTTTGTTAACCCGACTTGGGATTATCATTCTGTTGGAAAAATTACTGTGGGCATAATTA  
TTTATGTTTTTTTAATATTTAAAGGCAGAAAAATATAAAGCTAAAGTTTTTTTATGCAAAAATG  
AGGTAGGGATTTTGATTGGTACTGCCTTATTGAAAATACGGTAGTCATGTTATGGATTTGACGGTC  
ACCTTCAATTGTTTGGTCGACTTGATTGTAGTCACAGGGCAAATAGTCT

Figure 6

## SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Trempy, Janine, et al.

<120> BIOPOLYMER THICKNER

<130> 58153

<140>

<141>

<150> 60/241,098

<151> 2000-10-16

<150> 60/179,888

<151> 2000-2-2

<160> 16

<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.1

<210> 1

<211> 6850

<212> DNA

<213> Lactococcus lactis

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (174)..(491)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (528)..(977)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1020)..(1799)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1809)..(2504)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (2618)..(3310)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (3332)..(4018)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (4022)..(4471)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (4974)..(5681)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (5687)..(6781)

<400> 1  
 gttgaaaaac cctaccttta cttgcactaa taggttttat tttatataat cattgatata 60  
 atattgaaaa ttaaaaaaaaaca ccaaaaatggt ttaacttaag caagtttga tttaatttt 120  
 cagaaaaatt aaggttttc ttacagaagt taataaaaaa agggattata ttt atg 176  
 Met  
 1  
 aat aat tta ttt tac cat cgt cta aag gaa cta gtt gaa tca agt ggt 224  
 Asn Asn Leu Phe Tyr His Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Val Glu Ser Ser Gly  
 5 10 15  
 aaa tct gca aat caa ata gaa agg gaa ttg ggt tac cct aga aat tct 272  
 Lys Ser Ala Asn Gln Ile Glu Arg Glu Leu Gly Tyr Pro Arg Asn Ser  
 20 25 30  
 ttg aat aat tat aag ttg gga gga gaa ccc tct ggg aca aga tta ata 320  
 Leu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Leu Gly Gly Glu Pro Ser Gly Thr Arg Leu Ile  
 35 40 45  
 gga cta tca gag tat ttt aat gtg tct cca aaa tat ctg atg ggt ata 368  
 Gly Leu Ser Glu Tyr Phe Asn Val Ser Pro Lys Tyr Leu Met Gly Ile  
 50 55 60 65  
 att gat gag cct aat gac agt tct gca att aat ctt ttt aaa act cta 416  
 Ile Asp Glu Pro Asn Asp Ser Ser Ala Ile Asn Leu Phe Lys Thr Leu  
 70 75 80  
 actcaa gaa gag aaa aaa gaa atg ttt ata att tgt caa aaa tgg ctt 464  
 Thr Gln Glu Glu Lys Lys Glu Met Phe Ile Ile Cys Gln Lys Trp Leu  
 85 90 95  
 ttt tta gaa tat caa ata gag tta taa caataataaa tttagggagt 511  
 Phe Leu Glu Tyr Gln Ile Glu Leu  
 100 105  
 ttttcggta gtgtaa aat aag ttt tgg aac atc aaa aat atc acc tac aat 563  
 Asn Lys Phe Trp Asn Ile Lys Asn Ile Thr Tyr Asn  
 110 115  
 ggc gaa aca agt gaa caa tta ttg gct gaa aaa gtt caa aat caa gta 611  
 Gly Glu Thr Ser Glu Gln Leu Leu Ala Glu Lys Val Gln Asn Gln Val  
 120 125 130  
 ttg gcg act aac cct gat gtt gtt tta tat gaa gct cca ctt ttt aat 659  
 Leu Ala Thr Asn Pro Asp Val Val Leu Tyr Glu Ala Pro Leu Phe Asn  
 135 140 145 150  
 gat aac caa aac att gaa gca aca gcc tca tgg act agt aat gag caa 707  
 Asp Asn Gln Asn Ile Glu Ala Thr Ala Ser Trp Thr Ser Asn Glu Gln  
 155 160 165  
 ctt ata aca aat ttg gct agt aca gga gca gag gtg ata gtt caa ccc 755  
 Leu Ile Thr Asn Leu Ala Ser Thr Gly Ala Glu Val Ile Val Gln Pro  
 170 175 180  
 tct cca ccg att tat ggt ggt gtt gtg tac ccc gta caa gaa gaa cag 803  
 Ser Pro Pro Ile Tyr Gly Gly Val Val Tyr Pro Val Gln Glu Glu Gln  
 185 190 195

ttt aaa caa tct tta tct aca aag tat ccc tat ata gac tac tgg gct Phe Lys Gln Ser Leu Ser Thr Lys Tyr Pro Tyr Ile Asp Tyr Trp Ala 200 205 210	851
agt tac cca gac aaa aat tct gat gaa atg aag ggg ctg gtt tct gat Ser Tyr Pro Asp Lys Asn Ser Asp Glu Met Lys Gly Leu Val Ser Asp 215 220 225 230	899
gat gga gta tat aga aca tta aat gct tcg ggg aat aag gtt tgg cta Asp Gly Val Tyr Arg Thr Leu Asn Ala Ser Gly Asn Lys Val Trp Leu 235 240 245	947
gat tat att act aaa tat ttt aca gca aac taattaaaggataaaataaca Asp Tyr Ile Thr Lys Tyr Phe Thr Ala Asn 250 255	997
attattaaat attggagaag aa atg cag gaa aca cag gaa cag acg att gat Met Gln Glu Thr Gln Glu Gln Thr Ile Asp 260 265	1049
tta aga ggg att ttt aaa att att cgc aaa agg tta ggt tta ata tta Leu Arg Gly Ile Phe Lys Ile Ile Arg Lys Arg Leu Gly Leu Ile Leu 270 275 280	1097
ttt agt gct tta ata gtc aca ata tta ggg agc atc tac aca ttt ttt Phe Ser Ala Leu Ile Val Thr Ile Leu Gly Ser Ile Tyr Thr Phe Phe 285 290 295	1145
ata gcc tcc cca gtt tac aca gcc tca actcaa ctt gtc gtt aaa cta Ile Ala Ser Pro Val Tyr Thr Ala Ser Thr Gln Leu Val Val Lys Leu 300 305 310	1193
cca aat tcg gag cat tca gca gcc tac gct gga gaa gtg acc ggg aat Pro Asn Ser Glu His Ser Ala Ala Tyr Ala Gly Glu Val Thr Gly Asn 315 320 325 330	1241
att caa atg gcg aac aca att aac caa gtt att gtt agt cca gtc att Ile Gln Met Ala Asn Thr Ile Asn Gln Val Ile Val Ser Pro Val Ile 335 340 345	1289
tta gat aaa gtt caa agt aat tta aat cta tct gat ggc tct ttc caa Leu Asp Lys Val Gln Ser Asn Leu Asn Leu Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Gln 350 355 360	1337
aaa caa gtt aca gta gca aat caa aca gat tca caa gtt att acg ctt Lys Gln Val Thr Val Ala Asn Gln Thr Asp Ser Gln Val Ile Thr Leu 365 370 375	1385
act gtt aaa tat tct aat cct tac att gca caa aag att gca gac gag Thr Val Lys Tyr Ser Asn Pro Tyr Ile Ala Gln Lys Ile Ala Asp Glu 380 385 390	1433
act gct aaa att ttt agt tca gat gca gca aaa cta ttg aat gtt act Thr Ala Lys Ile Phe Ser Ser Asp Ala Ala Lys Leu Leu Asn Val Thr 395 400 405 410	1481
aac gtt aat att cta tcc aaa gca aaa gct caa aca aca cca att agt Asn Val Asn Ile Leu Ser Lys Ala Lys Ala Gln Thr Thr Pro Ile Ser 415 420 425	1529

cct aaa cct aaa ttg tat tta gcg ata tct gtt ata gcc gga cta gtt Pro Lys Pro Lys Leu Tyr Leu Ala Ile Ser Val Ile Ala Gly Leu Val 430 435 440	1577
tta ggt tta gcc att gct tta ttg aag gaa tta ttt gat aac aaa att Leu Gly Leu Ala Ile Ala Leu Leu Lys Glu Leu Phe Asp Asn Lys Ile 445 450 455	1625
aat aaa gaa gaa gat att gaa gct ctg ggg ctc acg gtt ctt ggt gta Asn Lys Glu Glu Asp Ile Glu Ala Leu Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Val 460 465 470	1673
aca agc tat gct caa atg agt gat ttt aat aag aat aca aat aaa aat Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gln Met Ser Asp Phe Asn Lys Asn Thr Asn Lys Asn 475 480 485 490	1721
ggc acg caa tcg gga act aag tca agt ccg cct acg gac cat gaa gta Gly Thr Gln Ser Gly Thr Lys Ser Ser Pro Pro Ser Asp His Glu Val 495 500 505	1769
aat aga tca tca aaa agg aat aaa aga tag gagttcagg atg gct aaa aat Asn Arg Ser Ser Lys Arg Asn Lys Arg Met Ala Lys Asn 510 515 520	1820
aaa aga agc ata gac aac aat cgt tat att att acc agt gtc aat cct Lys Arg Ser Ile Asp Asn Asn Arg Tyr Ile Ile Thr Ser Val Asn Pro 525 530 535	1868
caa tca cct att tcc gaa caa tat cgt tcg att cgt acg acc att gat Gln Ser Pro Ile Ser Glu Gln Tyr Arg Ser Ile Arg Thr Thr Ile Asp 540 545 550	1916
ttt aaa atg gcg gat caa gga att aaa agt ttt cta gta gca tct tca Phe Lys Met Ala Asp Gln Gly Ile Lys Ser Phe Leu Val Ala Ser Ser 555 560 565	1964
gaa gta gct gta ggt aaa tca acc gta tgt gct aat ata gct gtt gct Glu Val Ala Val Gly Lys Ser Thr Val Cys Ala Asn Ile Ala Val Ala 570 575 580	2012
ttt gca caa caa ggt aaa aaa gta ctt tta att gat ggc gat ctt cgt Phe Ala Gln Gln Gly Lys Lys Val Leu Leu Ile Asp Gly Asp Leu Arg 585 590 595 600	2060
aaa ccg act gtt aac att act ttt aaa gta caa aat aga gta gga tta Lys Pro Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Phe Lys Val Gln Asn Arg Val Gly Leu 605 610 615	2108
acc aat att tta atg cat caa tct tcg att gaa gat gcc ata caa ggg Thr Asn Ile Leu Met His Gln Ser Ser Ile Glu Asp Ala Ile Gln Gly 620 625 630	2156
aca aga ctt tct gaa aat ctt aca ata att acc tct ggt cca att cca Thr Arg Leu Ser Glu Asn Leu Thr Ile Ile Thr Ser Gly Pro Ile Pro 635 640 645	2204
cct aat cca tcg gaa tta tta gca tct agt gca atg aag aat ttg att Pro Asn Pro Ser Glu Leu Leu Ala Ser Ser Ala Met Lys Asn Leu Ile 650 655 660	2252
gac tct gtg tcc gat tta ttt gat gtt gtt ttg att gat act cca act	2300

Asp Ser Val Ser Asp Leu Phe Asp Val Val Leu Ile Asp Thr Pro Thr			
665	670	675	680
ctc tct gca gtt act gat gct caa att ttg agt agt tat gta gga gga	2348		
Leu Ser Ala Val Thr Asp Ala Gln Ile Leu Ser Ser Tyr Val Gly Gly			
685	690	695	
gca gtt att gtt gta cgt gcc tat gaa aca aaa aaa gag agt tta gca	2396		
Ala Val Ile Val Val Arg Ala Tyr Glu Thr Lys Lys Glu Ser Leu Ala			
700	705	710	
aaa aca aaa aaa atg ctt gaa caa gtt aat aca aat att tta ggg gtt	2444		
Lys Thr Lys Lys Met Leu Glu Gln Val Asn Thr Asn Ile Leu Gly Val			
715	720	725	
gtt ttg cat ggg gta aac tct tct gag tca cca tcg tat tac tac cac	2492		
Val Leu His Gly Val Asn Ser Ser Glu Ser Pro Ser Tyr Tyr Tyr His			
730	735	740	
gga gta gag taa ttgaaataaa cttgaatcaa ataaaagaca gaaatttgta	2544		
Gly Val Glu			
745			
gaagaggaga gcaaatttgcattt gatatttcattt gcatatccatggagactt aaacttctgg	2604		
agatactttg aca atg ctg aaa tca gca att gat gaa ggg ata aca acc	2653		
Met Leu Lys Ser Ala Ile Asp Glu Gly Ile Thr Thr			
750	755	760	
atc act gcc act cct cat cat aat cct caa ttt aat aat gaa tca ccg	2701		
Ile Thr Ala Thr Pro His His Asn Pro Gln Phe Asn Asn Glu Ser Pro			
765	770	775	
ctt att ttg aag aaa gtt aag gaa gtt caa aat atc att gac gag cat	2749		
Leu Ile Leu Lys Lys Val Lys Glu Val Gln Asn Ile Ile Asp Glu His			
780	785	790	
caa tta cca att gaa gtt tta cca gga caa gag gtg aga ata tat ggt	2797		
Gln Leu Pro Ile Glu Val Leu Pro Gly Gln Glu Val Arg Ile Tyr Gly			
795	800	805	
gat tta tta aaa gaa ttt tct gaa gga aag tta ctg aca gca gcg ggc	2845		
Asp Leu Leu Lys Glu Phe Ser Glu Gly Lys Leu Leu Thr Ala Ala Gly			
810	815	820	
act tca agt tat ata ttg att gaa ttt cca tca aat cat gtg cca gct	2893		
Thr Ser Ser Tyr Ile Leu Ile Glu Phe Pro Ser Asn His Val Pro Ala			
825	830	835	840
tat gct aaa gaa ctt ttt tat aat att caa ttg gag gga ctt caa cct	2941		
Tyr Ala Lys Glu Leu Phe Tyr Asn Ile Gln Leu Glu Gly Leu Gln Pro			
845	850	855	
att ttg gtc cac cct gag cgt aat agc gga atc att gag aac cct gat	2989		
Ile Leu Val His Pro Glu Arg Asn Ser Gly Ile Ile Glu Asn Pro Asp			
860	865	870	
ata tta ttt gat ttt att gaa caa gga gta cta agt cag ata aca gct	3037		
Ile Leu Phe Asp Phe Ile Glu Gln Gly Val Leu Ser Gln Ile Thr Ala			
875	880	885	

tca agt gtc act ggt cat ttt ggt aaa aaa ata caa aag ctg tca ttt Ser Ser Val Thr Gly His Phe Gly Lys Lys Ile Gln Lys Leu Ser Phe 890 895 900	3085
aaa atg ata gaa aac cat ctt acg cat ttt gtt gca tca gat gcg cat Lys Met Ile Glu Asn His Leu Thr His Phe Val Ala Ser Asp Ala His 905 910 915 920	3133
aat gtg acg tca cgt gca ttt aag atg aag gaa gcg ttt gaa att att Asn Val Thr Ser Arg Ala Phe Lys Met Lys Glu Ala Phe Glu Ile Ile 925 930 935	3181
gaa gat agt tat ggt tct gat gta tca cga atg ttt caa aat aat gca Glu Asp Ser Tyr Gly Ser Asp Val Ser Arg Met Phe Gln Asn Asn Ala 940 945 950	3229
gag tca gtg att tta aac gaa agt ttt tat caa gaa aaa cca aca aag Glu Ser Val Ile Leu Asn Glu Ser Phe Tyr Gln Glu Lys Pro Thr Lys 955 960 965	3277
atc aaa aca aag aaa ttt tta gga tta ttt taa aaggattaaa aggagtaaat Ile Lys Thr Lys Lys Phe Leu Gly Leu Phe 970 975	3330
a atg gaa ttt ttt gag gat gcc tca tca cct gaa tcg gga gag cct aag Met Glu Phe Phe Glu Asp Ala Ser Ser Pro Glu Ser Gly Glu Pro Lys 980 985 990 995	3379
tta gta gaa tta aaa aat ttt tct tat aga gag cta att ata aaa aga Leu Val Glu Leu Lys Asn Phe Ser Tyr Arg Glu Leu Ile Ile Lys Arg 1000 1005 1010	3427
gca att gat atc cta gga gga tta gca ggt tca gtt tta ttt ctt att Ala Ile Asp Ile Leu Gly Gly Leu Ala Gly Ser Val Leu Phe Leu Ile 1015 1020 1025	3475
gcg gct gca ttg ctt tat atc cct tac aaa atg agc tca aaa aaa gat Ala Ala Ala Leu Leu Tyr Ile Pro Tyr Lys Met Ser Ser Lys Lys Asp 1030 1035 1040	3523
caa ggg cca atg ttc tat aaa caa aaa cgc tat ggt aaa aat ggt aaa Gln Gly Pro Met Phe Tyr Lys Gln Lys Arg Tyr Gly Lys Asn Gly Lys 1045 1050 1055	3571
att ttt tat att ttg aaa ttt aga aca atg att ctt aat gcc gag cag Ile Phe Tyr Ile Leu Lys Phe Arg Thr Met Ile Leu Asn Ala Glu Gln 1060 1065 1070 1075	3619
tat cta gaa ctt aat cca gat gtt aaa gct gct tac cat gcc aac ggc Tyr Leu Glu Leu Asn Pro Asp Val Lys Ala Ala Tyr His Ala Asn Gly 1080 1085 1090	3667
aat aag cta gaa aac gat cca cgg gta acg aag att ggc tca ttt ata Asn Lys Leu Glu Asn Asp Pro Arg Val Thr Lys Ile Gly Ser Phe Ile 1095 1100 1105	3715
aga cga cac tca att gat gaa ctg cca caa ttt atc aat gtt ctt aaa Arg Arg His Ser Ile Asp Glu Leu Pro Gln Phe Ile Asn Val Leu Lys 1110 1115 1120	3763
ggg gat atg tca tta gtt ggt cca aga cca att ctg ctt ttt gaa gcg	3811

Gly Asp Met Ser Leu Val Gly Pro Arg Pro Ile Leu Leu Phe Glu Ala			
1125	1130	1135	
aaa gaa tat ggg aaa cgc ctc gct tac tta ctc atg tgc aaa cca gga	3859		
Lys Glu Tyr Gly Lys Arg Leu Ala Tyr Leu Leu Met Cys Lys Pro Gly			
1140	1145	1150	1155
atc act ggt tat tgg acg aca cat ggt cga agt aaa gtt ctt ttt cct	3907		
Ile Thr Gly Tyr Trp Thr Thr His Gly Arg Ser Lys Val Leu Phe Pro			
1160	1165	1170	
caa cga gca gat tta gaa ctc tat tat ctc cag tac cat agc acc aaa	3955		
Gln Arg Ala Asp Leu Glu Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Gln Tyr His Ser Thr Lys			
1175	1180	1185	
aat gat atc aag ctt cta gta ctc aca att gta caa agt att aac gga	4003		
Asn Asp Ile Lys Leu Leu Val Leu Thr Ile Val Gln Ser Ile Asn Gly			
1190	1195	1200	
tcg gac gca tat taa aaa atg aaa ata gca tta gta ggt tcc agc ggt	4051		
Ser Asp Ala Tyr	Met Lys Ile Ala Leu Val Gly Ser Ser Gly		
1205	1210	1215	
ggc cat ttg aca cac ctg tat ttg tta aaa aag ttt tgg gaa aac gaa	4099		
Gly His Leu Thr His Leu Tyr Leu Leu Lys Lys Phe Trp Glu Asn Glu			
1220	1225	1230	
gat aga ttt tgg gtc aca ttt gat aaa aca gat gca aaa tct ata ttg	4147		
Asp Arg Phe Trp Val Thr Phe Asp Lys Thr Asp Ala Lys Ser Ile Leu			
1235	1240	1245	1250
aaa gaa gaa aga ttt tat cct tgt tat tat ccc aca aat aga aat gta	4195		
Lys Glu Glu Arg Phe Tyr Pro Cys Tyr Tyr Pro Thr Asn Arg Asn Val			
1255	1260	1265	
aaa aac acg ata aaa aat acc att ctt gca ttt aaa ata ctt aga aaa	4243		
Lys Asn Thr Ile Lys Asn Thr Ile Leu Ala Phe Lys Ile Leu Arg Lys			
1270	1275	1280	
gaa aaa cca gat ttg att att tcg agt ggt gct gcg gta gcc gtt cct	4291		
Glu Lys Pro Asp Leu Ile Ile Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Val Ala Val Pro			
1285	1290	1295	
ttt ttt tgg tta ggt aaa cta ttc ggt gca aag aca gtc tat att gaa	4339		
Phe Phe Trp Leu Gly Lys Leu Phe Gly Ala Lys Thr Val Tyr Ile Glu			
1300	1305	1310	
ata ttt gac cgg atc gat aaa cca acc tta aca gga aaa tta gtt tat	4387		
Ile Phe Asp Arg Ile Asp Lys Pro Thr Leu Thr Gly Lys Leu Val Tyr			
1315	1320	1325	1330
cca gtt act gat aag ttt ata gtt caa tgg gaa gag tta aaa aaa gtt	4435		
Pro Val Thr Asp Lys Phe Ile Val Gln Trp Glu Glu Leu Lys Lys Val			
1335	1340	1345	
tac cct aaa gca att aat tta gga gga att ttc taa tgattttgt	4481		
Tyr Pro Lys Ala Ile Asn Leu Gly Gly Ile Phe			
1350	1355		
aacggttgga actcacgaac aaccatttaa tcgactcatt caaaaaattg atgaacttgt	4541		

acgcgatggt gaaatcgaag acgatgtatt catgcaaatt gggtaactcaa cttatgaacc 4601  
 taaaatact aaatggaaa agtttattgg atatgagact atggaaagat gtatgaatga 4661  
 agcgagtacg attattactc atggcggacc atctacctat atgcaagtat tacaactagg 4721  
 taaaattccg atagttgttc cacggcaaatt gaaatttgat gagcatataa atgatcatca 4781  
 actttggta agtaaacagg ttgtaaaaaa gggatactca ttgatttgc gccaagatgt 4841  
 tgaagacatt ctcgaaaata ttattagttc caaaatttca gataccttac aaaaaaatgt 4901  
 aaatcacaac actgaattca taaaatttatt cagtgtgaa atttaccagg tatattataaa 4961  
 aagtgagaag at atg ata cca aaa gta ata cac tat tgc tgg ttc gga ggg 5012  
                   Met Ile Pro Lys Val Ile His Tyr Cys Trp Phe Gly Gly  
                   1360                  1365                  1370  
  
 caa cct tta cca gaa tct gcg cta aaa tgt att gaa agt tgg aga agg 5060  
 Gln Pro Leu Pro Glu Ser Ala Leu Lys Cys Ile Glu Ser Trp Arg Arg  
                   1375                  1380                  1385  
  
 ttt tgt cca gat tat gaa ata aaa caa tgg tct gag aaa aac tat gat 5108  
 Phe Cys Pro Asp Tyr Glu Ile Lys Gln Trp Ser Glu Lys Asn Tyr Asp  
                   1390                  1395                  1400  
  
 gta aat aaa att caa tat att aag gaa gca tat caa gaa aaa aaa ttt 5156  
 Val Asn Lys Ile Gln Tyr Ile Lys Glu Ala Tyr Gln Glu Lys Lys Phe  
                   1405                  1410                  1415  
  
 gct ttt gtc acg gat gtt gca agg ctc gat ata att tgg aat gaa ggc 5204  
 Ala Phe Val Thr Asp Val Ala Arg Leu Asp Ile Ile Trp Asn Glu Gly  
                   1420                  1425                  1430                  1435  
  
 ggt ata tat ctt gac acg gat gta gag ctt ata aaa tct ctt gat gaa 5252  
 Gly Ile Tyr Leu Asp Thr Asp Val Glu Leu Ile Lys Ser Leu Asp Glu  
                   1440                  1445                  1450  
  
 ttg ctg tat aat agt tta tat tta gga atg gaa aga gct ggt aga gta 5300  
 Leu Leu Tyr Asn Ser Leu Tyr Leu Gly Met Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Val  
                   1455                  1460                  1465  
  
 aat acg ggt tta ggg ttt gga gct gaa gta aat cat cca att gtg aga 5348  
 Asn Thr Gly Leu Gly Phe Gly Ala Glu Val Asn His Pro Ile Val Arg  
                   1470                  1475                  1480  
  
 gct aat tta gaa ttg tat act aat att cct ttt tca ggc aat gat aat 5396  
 Ala Asn Leu Glu Leu Tyr Thr Asn Ile Pro Phe Ser Gly Asn Asp Asn  
                   1485                  1490                  1495  
  
 ata act tgt gtg acc tat acg acg aat ctt ttg aaa aaa tat ggt cta 5444  
 Ile Thr Cys Val Thr Tyr Thr Asn Leu Leu Lys Lys Tyr Gly Leu  
                   1500                  1505                  1510                  1515  
  
 aaa aac aac aat gaa att caa cat ata gat aac gca ata att tta cct 5492  
 Lys Asn Asn Asn Glu Ile Gln His Ile Asp Asn Ala Ile Ile Leu Pro  
                   1520                  1525                  1530  
  
 act gaa tat tta tgt cct cta agt ttt gaa aca aat cga tta aaa ata 5540  
 Thr Glu Tyr Leu Cys Pro Leu Ser Phe Glu Thr Asn Arg Leu Lys Ile  
                   1535                  1540                  1545

acg gaa aat act tac tcc atc cat cac tat gat atg agt tgg aaa gat 5588  
 Thr Glu Asn Thr Tyr Ser Ile His His Tyr Asp Met Ser Trp Lys Asp  
 1550 1555 1560

aag aga gat aaa ttt tta aga ctt aaa ata caa ctt aga aaa tgg gta 5636  
 Lys Arg Asp Lys Phe Leu Arg Leu Lys Ile Gln Leu Arg Lys Trp Val  
 1565 1570 1575

ggt gat gat ttt tat gaa aaa gtt att aaa aga att gga aaa taa ttatc 5686  
 Gly Asp Asp Phe Tyr Glu Lys Val Ile Lys Arg Ile Gly Lys  
 1580 1585 1590

atg aat aaa ata acc atg aca aga gag atg aga gtt att gcc tta tgt 5734  
 Met Asn Lys Ile Thr Met Arg Glu Met Arg Val Ile Ala Leu Cys  
 1595 1600 1605 1610

gtc gta att tta gaa tat tta aat aat aca gga tta att gcg tct tca 5782  
 Val Val Ile Leu Glu Tyr Leu Asn Asn Thr Gly Leu Ile Ala Ser Ser  
 1615 1620 1625

gca tac tct ttt agc atg gcg agt aca atc ctc tta tcc tat atc tta 5830  
 Ala Tyr Ser Phe Ser Met Ala Ser Thr Ile Leu Leu Ser Tyr Ile Leu  
 1630 1635 1640

ttc tgt aaa aaa aga aaa gga ttt tct tta aag gag att att gta cta 5878  
 Phe Cys Lys Lys Arg Lys Gly Phe Ser Leu Lys Glu Ile Ile Val Leu  
 1645 1650 1655

cta att cca ttt att ttt gta gtt tta aat cgt gat cct agt aat ttc 5926  
 Leu Ile Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Val Leu Asn Arg Asp Pro Ser Asn Phe  
 1660 1665 1670

agt tta ggg tta atg tgg ata ctc tat ttt atg tta agt aag tcg gaa 5974  
 Ser Leu Gly Leu Met Trp Ile Leu Tyr Phe Met Leu Ser Lys Ser Glu  
 1675 1680 1685 1690

ata gat tta aaa aaa gtg atg aaa aca ttt ttt gtt acc tct agt gtt 6022  
 Ile Asp Leu Lys Lys Val Met Lys Thr Phe Phe Val Thr Ser Ser Val  
 1695 1700 1705

tgt ttt att ttg aca ata gta ctt tat tta ata atg tct ctt aat aaa 6070  
 Cys Phe Ile Leu Thr Ile Val Leu Tyr Leu Ile Met Ser Leu Asn Lys  
 1710 1715 1720

agc tct gat atg ata atg tgg cgt gga gat gct ttt ata aat cgt atg 6118  
 Ser Ser Asp Met Ile Met Trp Arg Gly Asp Ala Phe Ile Asn Arg Met  
 1725 1730 1735

agt tta gga ttt atc caa ccg aat ttt gca atg atg agc ttt tta ggt 6166  
 Ser Leu Gly Phe Ile Gln Pro Asn Phe Ala Met Met Ser Phe Leu Gly  
 1740 1745 1750

ata gcg ata gcc tta tta tat ttg agt act gaa aga caa aga ata act 6214  
 Ile Ala Ile Ala Leu Leu Tyr Leu Ser Thr Glu Arg Gln Arg Ile Thr  
 1755 1760 1765 1770

ata att ttt att gcc att gta act ttt att ata ttt tac ttt act caa 6262  
 Ile Ile Phe Ile Ala Ile Val Thr Phe Ile Ile Phe Tyr Phe Thr Gln  
 1775 1780 1785

tca aga act tca gga tat atc tta ttt ttt att ttg agt att tta ttt Ser Arg Thr Ser Gly Tyr Ile Leu Phe Phe Ile Leu Ser Ile Leu Phe	6310
1790 1795 1800	
gtt agt agt aaa aaa act aaa aag caa gtt tca aat ttt gaa aaa agg Val Ser Ser Lys Lys Thr Lys Lys Gln Val Ser Asn Phe Glu Lys Arg	6358
1805 1810 1815	
agc att aca gtt tta cca cta ctt ctt tta atc atc tct tat tcg ttg Ser Ile Thr Val Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Ile Ile Ser Tyr Ser Leu	6406
1820 1825 1830	
tta aag tta cct att aat caa tac atc aat agc ttg ctt tct ggt cgt Leu Lys Leu Pro Ile Asn Gln Tyr Ile Asn Ser Leu Leu Ser Gly Arg	6454
1835 1840 1845 1850	
ctg gcg ctt tat caa gag att tat tct aca ttt ggt ata cat ttg ata Leu Ala Leu Tyr Gln Glu Ile Tyr Ser Thr Phe Gly Ile His Leu Ile	6502
1855 1860 1865	
ggg aat aat gat gtt aaa aat aca atg tta gat aca gca tat ctt caa Gly Asn Asn Asp Val Lys Asn Thr Met Leu Asp Thr Ala Tyr Leu Gln	6550
1870 1875 1880	
agt ttg cta gca aaa gga att ttg ttt aca ttg ttt tta ttt gta act Ser Leu Leu Ala Lys Gly Ile Leu Phe Thr Leu Phe Leu Phe Val Thr	6598
1885 1890 1895	
ttc ttt ttc ata ttt ttt ctt aag aga aaa aca caa act agg ttg caa Phe Phe Phe Ile Phe Phe Leu Lys Arg Lys Thr Gln Thr Arg Leu Gln	6646
1900 1905 1910	
agt tta gta att atg atg tat ttt tta att gca ttt aca gaa aca tca Ser Leu Val Ile Met Met Tyr Phe Leu Ile Ala Phe Thr Glu Thr Ser	6694
1915 1920 1925 1930	
ttt ttt agg ttt gta att tta ttt cca gta ttg atg gta ata atg gat Phe Phe Arg Phe Val Ile Leu Phe Pro Val Leu Met Val Ile Met Asp	6742
1935 1940 1945	
cag aaa gag gct aat aaa gta ata gaa aag gtg gca tag tgagtattaa Gln Lys Glu Ala Asn Lys Val Ile Glu Lys Val Ala	6791
1950 1955	
taaaacagag attgaggaat acaaagtatc cggttatagtt cctgtttaca atgttagagg	6850

<210> 2  
<211> 105  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400> 2  
Met Asn Asn Leu Phe Tyr His Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Val Glu Ser Ser  
1 5 10 15  
Gly Lys Ser Ala Asn Gln Ile Glu Arg Glu Leu Gly Tyr Pro Arg Asn  
20 25 30  
Ser Leu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Leu Gly Gly Glu Pro Ser Gly Thr Arg Leu  
35 40 45  
Ile Gly Leu Ser Glu Tyr Phe Asn Val Ser Pro Lys Tyr Leu Met Gly  
50 55 60

Ile Ile Asp Glu Pro Asn Asp Ser Ser Ala Ile Asn Leu Phe Lys Thr  
 65                   70                   75                   80  
 Leu Thr Gln Glu Glu Lys Lys Glu Met Phe Ile Ile Cys Gln Lys Trp  
 85                   90                   95  
 Leu Phe Leu Glu Tyr Gln Ile Glu Leu  
 100                  105

<210> 3  
<211> 150  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400> 3  
Asn Lys Phe Trp Asn Ile Lys Asn Ile Thr Tyr Asn Gly Glu Thr Ser  
 1               5               10               15  
Glu Gln Leu Leu Ala Glu Lys Val Gln Asn Gln Val Leu Ala Thr Asn  
 20              25              30  
Pro Asp Val Val Leu Tyr Glu Ala Pro Leu Phe Asn Asn Gln Asn  
 35              40              45  
Ile Glu Ala Thr Ala Ser Trp Thr Ser Asn Glu Gln Leu Ile Thr Asn  
 50              55              60  
Leu Ala Ser Thr Gly Ala Glu Val Ile Val Gln Pro Ser Pro Pro Ile  
 65              70              75              80  
Tyr Gly Gly Val Val Tyr Pro Val Gln Glu Glu Gln Phe Lys Gln Ser  
 85              90              95  
Leu Ser Thr Lys Tyr Pro Tyr Ile Asp Tyr Trp Ala Ser Tyr Pro Asp  
 100             105             110  
Lys Asn Ser Asp Glu Met Lys Gly Leu Val Ser Asp Asp Gly Val Tyr  
 115             120             125  
Arg Thr Leu Asn Ala Ser Gly Asn Lys Val Trp Leu Asp Tyr Ile Thr  
 130             135             140  
Lys Tyr Phe Thr Ala Asn  
 145             150

<210> 4  
<211> 259  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400> 4  
Met Gln Glu Thr Gln Glu Gln Thr Ile Asp Leu Arg Gly Ile Phe Lys  
 1               5               10               15  
Ile Ile Arg Lys Arg Leu Gly Leu Ile Leu Phe Ser Ala Leu Ile Val  
 20              25              30  
Thr Ile Leu Gly Ser Ile Tyr Thr Phe Phe Ile Ala Ser Pro Val Tyr  
 35              40              45  
Thr Ala Ser Thr Gln Leu Val Val Lys Leu Pro Asn Ser Glu His Ser  
 50              55              60  
Ala Ala Tyr Ala Gly Glu Val Thr Gly Asn Ile Gln Met Ala Asn Thr  
 65              70              75              80  
Ile Asn Gln Val Ile Val Ser Pro Val Ile Leu Asp Lys Val Gln Ser  
 85              90              95  
Asn Leu Asn Leu Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Gln Lys Gln Val Thr Val Ala  
 100             105             110  
Asn Gln Thr Asp Ser Gln Val Ile Thr Leu Thr Val Lys Tyr Ser Asn  
 115             120             125  
Pro Tyr Ile Ala Gln Lys Ile Ala Asp Glu Thr Ala Lys Ile Phe Ser  
 130             135             140  
Ser Asp Ala Ala Lys Leu Leu Asn Val Thr Asn Val Asn Ile Leu Ser

145	150	155	160
Lys Ala Lys Ala Gln Thr Thr Pro Ile Ser Pro Lys Pro Lys Leu Tyr			
165	170	175	
Leu Ala Ile Ser Val Ile Ala Gly Leu Val Leu Gly Leu Ala Ile Ala			
180	185	190	
Leu Leu Lys Glu Leu Phe Asp Asn Lys Ile Asn Lys Glu Glu Asp Ile			
195	200	205	
Glu Ala Leu Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Val Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gln Met			
210	215	220	
Ser Asp Phe Asn Lys Asn Thr Asn Lys Asn Gly Thr Gln Ser Gly Thr			
225	230	235	240
Lys Ser Ser Pro Pro Ser Asp His Glu Val Asn Arg Ser Ser Lys Arg			
245	250	255	
Asn Lys Arg			

<210> 5  
<211> 231  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400> 5			
Met Ala Lys Asn Lys Arg Ser Ile Asp Asn Asn Arg Tyr Ile Ile Thr			
1	5	10	15
Ser Val Asn Pro Gln Ser Pro Ile Ser Glu Gln Tyr Arg Ser Ile Arg			
20	25	30	
Thr Thr Ile Asp Phe Lys Met Ala Asp Gln Gly Ile Lys Ser Phe Leu			
35	40	45	
Val Ala Ser Ser Glu Val Ala Val Gly Lys Ser Thr Val Cys Ala Asn			
50	55	60	
Ile Ala Val Ala Phe Ala Gln Gln Gly Lys Val Leu Leu Ile Asp			
65	70	75	80
Gly Asp Leu Arg Lys Pro Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Phe Lys Val Gln Asn			
85	90	95	
Arg Val Gly Leu Thr Asn Ile Leu Met His Gln Ser Ser Ile Glu Asp			
100	105	110	
Ala Ile Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Ser Glu Asn Leu Thr Ile Ile Thr Ser			
115	120	125	
Gly Pro Ile Pro Pro Asn Pro Ser Glu Leu Leu Ala Ser Ser Ala Met			
130	135	140	
Lys Asn Leu Ile Asp Ser Val Ser Asp Leu Phe Asp Val Val Leu Ile			
145	150	155	160
Asp Thr Pro Thr Leu Ser Ala Val Thr Asp Ala Gln Ile Leu Ser Ser			
165	170	175	
Tyr Val Gly Gly Ala Val Ile Val Val Arg Ala Tyr Glu Thr Lys Lys			
180	185	190	
Glu Ser Leu Ala Lys Thr Lys Lys Met Leu Glu Gln Val Asn Thr Asn			
195	200	205	
Ile Leu Gly Val Val Leu His Gly Val Asn Ser Ser Glu Ser Pro Ser			
210	215	220	
Tyr Tyr Tyr His Gly Val Glu			
225	230		

<210> 6  
<211> 230  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400> 6  
Met Leu Lys Ser Ala Ile Asp Glu Gly Ile Thr Thr Ile Thr Ala Thr

1	5	10	15
Pro His His Asn Pro Gln Phe Asn Asn Glu Ser Pro Leu Ile Leu Lys			
20	25	30	
Lys Val Lys Glu Val Gln Asn Ile Ile Asp Glu His Gln Leu Pro Ile			
35	40	45	
Glu Val Leu Pro Gly Gln Glu Val Arg Ile Tyr Gly Asp Leu Leu Lys			
50	55	60	
Glu Phe Ser Glu Gly Lys Leu Leu Thr Ala Ala Gly Thr Ser Ser Tyr			
65	70	75	80
Ile Leu Ile Glu Phe Pro Ser Asn His Val Pro Ala Tyr Ala Lys Glu			
85	90	95	
Leu Phe Tyr Asn Ile Gln Leu Glu Gly Leu Gln Pro Ile Leu Val His			
100	105	110	
Pro Glu Arg Asn Ser Gly Ile Ile Glu Asn Pro Asp Ile Leu Phe Asp			
115	120	125	
Phe Ile Glu Gln Gly Val Leu Ser Gln Ile Thr Ala Ser Ser Val Thr			
130	135	140	
Gly His Phe Gly Lys Lys Ile Gln Lys Leu Ser Phe Lys Met Ile Glu			
145	150	155	160
Asn His Leu Thr His Phe Val Ala Ser Asp Ala His Asn Val Thr Ser			
165	170	175	
Arg Ala Phe Lys Met Lys Glu Ala Phe Glu Ile Ile Glu Asp Ser Tyr			
180	185	190	
Gly Ser Asp Val Ser Arg Met Phe Gln Asn Asn Ala Glu Ser Val Ile			
195	200	205	
Leu Asn Glu Ser Phe Tyr Gln Glu Lys Pro Thr Lys Ile Lys Thr Lys			
210	215	220	
Lys Phe Leu Gly Leu Phe			
225	230		

<210> 7  
<211> 228  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400> 7			
Met Glu Phe Phe Glu Asp Ala Ser Ser Pro Glu Ser Gly Glu Pro Lys			
1	5	10	15
Leu Val Glu Leu Lys Asn Phe Ser Tyr Arg Glu Leu Ile Ile Lys Arg			
20	25	30	
Ala Ile Asp Ile Leu Gly Gly Leu Ala Gly Ser Val Leu Phe Leu Ile			
35	40	45	
Ala Ala Ala Leu Leu Tyr Ile Pro Tyr Lys Met Ser Ser Lys Lys Asp			
50	55	60	
Gln Gly Pro Met Phe Tyr Lys Gln Lys Arg Tyr Gly Lys Asn Gly Lys			
65	70	75	80
Ile Phe Tyr Ile Leu Lys Phe Arg Thr Met Ile Leu Asn Ala Glu Gln			
85	90	95	
Tyr Leu Glu Leu Asn Pro Asp Val Lys Ala Ala Tyr His Ala Asn Gly			
100	105	110	
Asn Lys Leu Glu Asn Asp Pro Arg Val Thr Lys Ile Gly Ser Phe Ile			
115	120	125	
Arg Arg His Ser Ile Asp Glu Leu Pro Gln Phe Ile Asn Val Leu Lys			
130	135	140	
Gly Asp Met Ser Leu Val Gly Pro Arg Pro Ile Leu Leu Phe Glu Ala			
145	150	155	160
Lys Glu Tyr Gly Lys Arg Leu Ala Tyr Leu Leu Met Cys Lys Pro Gly			
165	170	175	
Ile Thr Gly Tyr Trp Thr Thr His Gly Arg Ser Lys Val Leu Phe Pro			
180	185	190	

Gln Arg Ala Asp Leu Glu Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Gln Tyr His Ser Thr Lys  
           195                  200                  205  
 Asn Asp Ile Lys Leu Leu Val Leu Thr Ile Val Gln Ser Ile Asn Gly  
           210                  215                  220  
 Ser Asp Ala Tyr  
 225

<210> 8  
<211> 149  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400> 8  
 Met Lys Ile Ala Leu Val Gly Ser Ser Gly Gly His Leu Thr His Leu  
     1                      5                  10                  15  
 Tyr Leu Leu Lys Lys Phe Trp Glu Asn Glu Asp Arg Phe Trp Val Thr  
     20                      25                  30  
 Phe Asp Lys Thr Asp Ala Lys Ser Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Arg Phe Tyr  
     35                      40                  45  
 Pro Cys Tyr Tyr Pro Thr Asn Arg Asn Val Lys Asn Thr Ile Lys Asn  
     50                      55                  60  
 Thr Ile Leu Ala Phe Lys Ile Leu Arg Lys Glu Lys Pro Asp Leu Ile  
     65                      70                  75                  80  
 Ile Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Val Ala Val Pro Phe Phe Trp Leu Gly Lys  
     85                      90                  95  
 Leu Phe Gly Ala Lys Thr Val Tyr Ile Glu Ile Phe Asp Arg Ile Asp  
     100                    105                  110  
 Lys Pro Thr Leu Thr Gly Lys Leu Val Tyr Pro Val Thr Asp Lys Phe  
     115                    120                  125  
 Ile Val Gln Trp Glu Glu Leu Lys Lys Val Tyr Pro Lys Ala Ile Asn  
     130                    135                  140  
 Leu Gly Gly Ile Phe  
 145

<210> 9  
<211> 235  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400> 9  
 Met Ile Pro Lys Val Ile His Tyr Cys Trp Phe Gly Gly Gln Pro Leu  
     1                      5                  10                  15  
 Pro Glu Ser Ala Leu Lys Cys Ile Glu Ser Trp Arg Arg Phe Cys Pro  
     20                      25                  30  
 Asp Tyr Glu Ile Lys Gln Trp Ser Glu Lys Asn Tyr Asp Val Asn Lys  
     35                      40                  45  
 Ile Gln Tyr Ile Lys Glu Ala Tyr Gln Glu Lys Lys Phe Ala Phe Val  
     50                      55                  60  
 Thr Asp Val Ala Arg Leu Asp Ile Ile Trp Asn Glu Gly Gly Ile Tyr  
     65                      70                  75                  80  
 Leu Asp Thr Asp Val Glu Leu Ile Lys Ser Leu Asp Glu Leu Leu Tyr  
     85                      90                  95  
 Asn Ser Leu Tyr Leu Gly Met Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Val Asn Thr Gly  
     100                    105                  110  
 Leu Gly Phe Gly Ala Glu Val Asn His Pro Ile Val Arg Ala Asn Leu  
     115                    120                  125  
 Glu Leu Tyr Thr Asn Ile Pro Phe Ser Gly Asn Asp Asn Ile Thr Cys  
     130                    135                  140  
 Val Thr Tyr Thr Thr Asn Leu Leu Lys Lys Tyr Gly Leu Lys Asn Asn

145	150	155	160
Asn Glu Ile Gln His Ile Asp Asn Ala Ile Ile Leu Pro Thr Glu Tyr			
165	170	175	
Leu Cys Pro Leu Ser Phe Glu Thr Asn Arg Leu Lys Ile Thr Glu Asn			
180	185	190	
Thr Tyr Ser Ile His His Tyr Asp Met Ser Trp Lys Asp Lys Arg Asp			
195	200	205	
Lys Phe Leu Arg Leu Lys Ile Gln Leu Arg Lys Trp Val Gly Asp Asp			
210	215	220	
Phe Tyr Glu Lys Val Ile Lys Arg Ile Gly Lys			
225	230	235	

<210> 10  
<211> 364  
<212> PRT  
<213> *Lactococcus lactis*

<400> 10			
Met Asn Lys Ile Thr Met Thr Arg Glu Met Arg Val Ile Ala Leu Cys			
1	5	10	15
Val Val Ile Leu Glu Tyr Leu Asn Asn Thr Gly Leu Ile Ala Ser Ser			
20	25	30	
Ala Tyr Ser Phe Ser Met Ala Ser Thr Ile Leu Leu Ser Tyr Ile Leu			
35	40	45	
Phe Cys Lys Lys Arg Lys Gly Phe Ser Leu Lys Glu Ile Ile Val Leu			
50	55	60	
Leu Ile Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Val Leu Asn Arg Asp Pro Ser Asn Phe			
65	70	75	80
Ser Leu Gly Leu Met Trp Ile Leu Tyr Phe Met Leu Ser Lys Ser Glu			
85	90	95	
Ile Asp Leu Lys Lys Val Met Lys Thr Phe Phe Val Thr Ser Ser Val			
100	105	110	
Cys Phe Ile Leu Thr Ile Val Leu Tyr Leu Ile Met Ser Leu Asn Lys			
115	120	125	
Ser Ser Asp Met Ile Met Trp Arg Gly Asp Ala Phe Ile Asn Arg Met			
130	135	140	
Ser Leu Gly Phe Ile Gln Pro Asn Phe Ala Met Met Ser Phe Leu Gly			
145	150	155	160
Ile Ala Ile Ala Leu Leu Tyr Leu Ser Thr Glu Arg Gln Arg Ile Thr			
165	170	175	
Ile Ile Phe Ile Ala Ile Val Thr Phe Ile Ile Phe Tyr Phe Thr Gln			
180	185	190	
Ser Arg Thr Ser Gly Tyr Ile Leu Phe Phe Ile Leu Ser Ile Leu Phe			
195	200	205	
Val Ser Ser Lys Lys Thr Lys Lys Gln Val Ser Asn Phe Glu Lys Arg			
210	215	220	
Ser Ile Thr Val Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Ile Ile Ser Tyr Ser Leu			
225	230	235	240
Leu Lys Leu Pro Ile Asn Gln Tyr Ile Asn Ser Leu Leu Ser Gly Arg			
245	250	255	
Leu Ala Leu Tyr Gln Glu Ile Tyr Ser Thr Phe Gly Ile His Leu Ile			
260	265	270	
Gly Asn Asn Asp Val Lys Asn Thr Met Leu Asp Thr Ala Tyr Leu Gln			
275	280	285	
Ser Leu Leu Ala Lys Gly Ile Leu Phe Thr Leu Phe Leu Phe Val Thr			
290	295	300	
Phe Phe Phe Ile Phe Phe Leu Lys Arg Lys Thr Gln Thr Arg Leu Gln			
305	310	315	320
Ser Leu Val Ile Met Met Tyr Phe Leu Ile Ala Phe Thr Glu Thr Ser			
325	330	335	

Phe	Phe	Arg	Phe	Val	Ile	Leu	Phe	Pro	Val	Leu	Met	Val	Ile	Met	Asp
			340					345							350
Gln	Lys	Glu	Ala	Asn	Lys	Val	Ile	Glu	Lys	Val	Ala				
												355			360

<210> 11  
<211> 168  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400>	11														
Met	Ile	Phe	Val	Thr	Val	Gly	Thr	His	Glu	Gln	Pro	Phe	Asn	Arg	Leu
						5			10						15
Ile	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Asp	Gly	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asp	Asp
							20		25						30
Val	Phe	Met	Gln	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Lys
							35		40						45
Trp	Glu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Met	Glu	Arg	Cys	Met	Asn	Glu
							50		55						60
Ala	Ser	Thr	Ile	Ile	Thr	His	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Met	Gln	Val
						65		70			75				80
Leu	Gln	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ile	Val	Val	Pro	Arg	Gln	Met	Lys	Phe
						85			90						95
Asp	Glu	His	Ile	Asn	Asp	His	Gln	Leu	Trp	Val	Ser	Lys	Gln	Val	Val
						100			105						110
Lys	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ile	Leu	Cys	Glu	Asp	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Leu
						115		120							125
Glu	Asn	Ile	Ile	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ile	Ser	Asp	Thr	Leu	Gln	Lys	Asn	Val
						130		135			140				
Asn	His	Asn	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ile	Lys	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln
						145		150			155				160
Leu	Phe	Ile	Lys	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ile								
						165									

<210> 12  
<211> 2349  
<212> DNA  
<213> Lactoccocus Lactis

<220>  
<221> CDS  
<222> (61)...(1056)

<220>  
<221> CDS  
<222> (1336)...(2322)

<400>	12																
cagagagaaaa	attat	taaa	aagg	gaactt	aat	taa	gctt	aaaat	tgggg	gagtataaaaa					60		
ttg	agc	gaa	aat	tta	atc	agt	att	ata	gtt	ccaa	ttat	aat	tca	gaa		108	
Leu	Ser	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ile	Ile	Val	Pro	Val	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Glu		
1								5							15		
aag	tat	tta	aga	gcg	gct	att	cat	agt	cta	tta	aat	caa	act	tat	caa		156
Lys	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ile	His	Ser	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Gln		
								20							30		

aat att gaa gtt att ttg att aat gat ggg tcc act gat ggc tca caa Asn Ile Glu Val Ile Leu Ile Asn Asp Gly Ser Thr Asp Gly Ser Gln 35 40 45	204
gag cta att agc tca ttt caa aaa aag gat aaa aga att aaa tta tat Glu Leu Ile Ser Ser Phe Gln Lys Lys Asp Lys Arg Ile Lys Leu Tyr 50 55 60	252
aat act aaa aat ctg ggg gta tcg cat gcg aga aat tat ggt att gat Asn Thr Lys Asn Leu Gly Val Ser His Ala Arg Asn Tyr Gly Ile Asp 65 70 75 80	300
aga gct agt ggt tcg tat att atg ttt tta gac cca gac gac act tat Arg Ala Ser Gly Ser Tyr Ile Met Phe Leu Asp Pro Asp Asp Thr Tyr 85 90 95	348
gat aaa agt tac tgt tta gaa atg att ggg ttg att aat aag ttt aat Asp Lys Ser Tyr Cys Leu Glu Met Ile Gly Leu Ile Asn Lys Phe Asn 100 105 110	396
gct gat gtt gtt atg agt aat tac tat ata tgc aaa ggc aaa aat ata Ala Asp Val Val Met Ser Asn Tyr Tyr Ile Cys Lys Gly Lys Asn Ile 115 120 125	444
tat cct aat gtt aat aat gat ctt ctt gaa tgt gaa ggc ctc cta tca Tyr Pro Asn Val Asn Asn Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Glu Gly Leu Leu Ser 130 135 140	492
agg gat aaa aca atg cgt tca ata cta tct gat aca ggt ttt aaa ggg Arg Asp Lys Thr Met Arg Ser Ile Leu Ser Asp Thr Gly Phe Lys Gly 145 150 155 160	540
ttt gta tgg aca aga att ttt aga aaa aat gta att aat aat gtt aaa Phe Val Trp Thr Arg Ile Phe Arg Lys Asn Val Ile Asn Asn Val Lys 165 170 175	588
ttc aat gag agc ata aat tac tta gaa gac atg tta ttt aat att agt Phe Asn Glu Ser Ile Asn Tyr Leu Glu Asp Met Leu Phe Asn Ile Ser 180 185 190	636
att gta cat aat gca aga att ata gcc tat aca aat aaa aga cat tat Ile Val His Asn Ala Arg Ile Ile Ala Tyr Thr Asn Lys Arg His Tyr 195 200 205	684
ttt tat tta caa aga gaa gat tct gca tca aaa aaa ttt agc aaa tct Phe Tyr Leu Gln Arg Glu Asp Ser Ala Ser Lys Lys Phe Ser Lys Ser 210 215 220	732
ttt ttt aaa tcc ctt aat ctt att aga ggg aaa gtt gat cct gaa ttt Phe Phe Lys Ser Leu Asn Leu Ile Arg Gly Lys Val Asp Pro Glu Phe 225 230 235 240	780
tat tcg caa att gat tct gtt att ttt tat aat tta gtt gga tgg tta Tyr Ser Gln Ile Asp Ser Val Ile Phe Tyr Asn Leu Val Gly Trp Leu 245 250 255	828
ata act gag aga aag agt agg gaa aat agt caa ttt ata agg aga aat Ile Thr Glu Arg Lys Ser Arg Glu Asn Ser Gln Phe Ile Arg Arg Asn 260 265 270	876
att aaa aat atg aaa tcc caa gtt aag ttt aaa acg ctt aaa atg gaa	924

Ile Lys Asn Met Lys Ser Gln Val Lys Phe Lys Thr Leu Lys Met Glu			
275	280	285	
aac cca ata aaa aat tta ata tta aaa tta agc tat gct ttt ccc tta			972
Asn Pro Ile Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Lys Leu Ser Tyr Ala Phe Pro Leu			
290	295	300	
gta gga tcg tgt atg ata cat atg tta tcc gtt ttt atg aaa acc aaa			1020
Val Gly Ser Cys Met Ile His Met Leu Ser Val Phe Met Lys Thr Lys			
305	310	315	320
ctt tat tcc aaa tta atg agt atg tta agg aaa ggg tgaatcaaaa			1066
Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Met Ser Met Leu Arg Lys Gly			
325	330		
acaatattta agataaaattt tggggtaaaa accaattctg tgggtggac atacattaaa			1126
tctaaagcat tttaatgcg agtcttgacc gtggtcatacg gggatttgac ttctaagaat			1186
gttgttaagc attactaacg gagttagaat tttagagagc gtaaaatatc ttgtgataat			1246
tattaactta tcaagtacag accaaaatac tggagttaa caggaactgt tagaatataa			1306
tttatataaa ttaggatgtag aataaagag atg aat cca tta ata tca att att			1359
Met Asn Pro Leu Ile Ser Ile Ile			
335	340		
gtt cca ata tac aat gtt gag aag tat att ggt agt tta gta aat tct			1407
Val Pro Ile Tyr Asn Val Glu Lys Tyr Ile Gly Ser Leu Val Asn Ser			
345	350	355	
cta ttg aaa caa acg aac aag aat ttt gag gtt att ttt att gat gac			1455
Leu Leu Lys Gln Thr Asn Lys Asn Phe Glu Val Ile Phe Ile Asp Asp			
360	365	370	
gga tca act gat gaa agc atg caa att ttg aaa gaa ata atg gca ggc			1503
Gly Ser Thr Asp Glu Ser Met Gln Ile Leu Lys Glu Ile Met Ala Gly			
375	380	385	
agt gaa caa gaa ttt tcg ttc aag ttg ttg caa caa gtt aat cag ggt			1551
Ser Glu Gln Glu Phe Ser Phe Lys Leu Leu Gln Gln Val Asn Gln Gly			
390	395	400	
tta tct tca gcc agg aat atc ggt ata ctt aat gca act gga gaa tat			1599
Leu Ser Ser Ala Arg Asn Ile Gly Ile Leu Asn Ala Thr Gly Glu Tyr			
405	410	415	420
atc ttt ttt ttg gat tca gat gat gaa ata gaa agc aat ttt gtg gag			1647
Ile Phe Phe Leu Asp Ser Asp Asp Glu Ile Glu Ser Asn Phe Val Glu			
425	430	435	
aca att ttg act agt tgc tat aaa tac agt caa ccg gat aca ctt atc			1695
Thr Ile Leu Thr Ser Cys Tyr Lys Tyr Ser Gln Pro Asp Thr Leu Ile			
440	445	450	
ttt gat tat agt agc att gat gaa ttt gga aat gct ttg gac agt aat			1743
Phe Asp Tyr Ser Ser Ile Asp Glu Phe Gly Asn Ala Leu Asp Ser Asn			
455	460	465	
tat ggg cat gga agt att tat cgt caa aaa gat ttg tgt aca agt gag			1791
Tyr Gly His Gly Ser Ile Tyr Arg Gln Lys Asp Leu Cys Thr Ser Glu			

470	475	480	
caa ata tta act gca ttg tct aaa gat gag ata cca aca act gca tgg Gln Ile Leu Thr Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Glu Ile Pro Thr Thr Ala Trp 485 490 495 500 500			1839
tca ttt gta aca aaa cgc tct gtg att gaa aaa cac gat tta cta ttt Ser Phe Val Thr Lys Arg Ser Val Ile Glu Lys His Asp Leu Leu Phe 505 510 515			1887
tct gtt gga aaa aaa ttt gaa gat aac aat ttt acg ccg aaa gtt ttt Ser Val Gly Lys Lys Phe Glu Asp Asn Asn Phe Thr Pro Lys Val Phe 520 525 530			1935
tac ttt agt aaa aac att gtt gtt att tcc cta aga ttg tat aga tat Tyr Phe Ser Lys Asn Ile Val Val Ile Ser Leu Arg Leu Tyr Arg Tyr 535 540 545			1983
agg aaa cgc tct ggg tct att atg agt aat cgc ccg gaa aaa ttc ttt Arg Lys Arg Ser Gly Ser Ile Met Ser Asn Arg Pro Glu Lys Phe Phe 550 555 560			2031
tcg gac gac gcc att ttt gta aca tat gac tta tta gat ttt tat gat Ser Asp Asp Ala Ile Phe Val Thr Tyr Asp Leu Leu Asp Phe Tyr Asp 565 570 575 580			2079
cag tat aaa att cgg gaa ttg gga gca gta gtt ggt aaa ata gtt atg Gln Tyr Lys Ile Arg Glu Leu Gly Ala Val Val Gly Lys Ile Val Met 585 590 595			2127
aca aca tta gct ttt cca gat tcg aaa aaa ttg tat aat gaa tta Thr Thr Leu Ala Ser Phe Pro Asp Ser Lys Lys Leu Tyr Asn Glu Leu 600 605 610			2175
aat cca atc aga aaa aaa gta ttt aaa gat tat att tca ata gaa aaa Asn Pro Ile Arg Lys Lys Val Phe Lys Asp Tyr Ile Ser Ile Glu Lys 615 620 625			2223
aga cat act aaa cgg ata aaa atg tat gta aaa atg tat gtt ttt tct Arg His Thr Lys Arg Ile Lys Met Tyr Val Lys Met Tyr Val Phe Ser 630 635 640			2271
tct tat gtt gga tat aaa ctt tac aga ctg gta aaa ggt aaa cac tgg Ser Tyr Val Gly Tyr Lys Leu Tyr Arg Leu Val Lys Gly Lys His Trp 645 650 655 660			2319
aag tgaatataat ttttatctt atttatg Lys			2349

<210> 13  
<211> 332  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus Lactis

<400> 13

Leu Ser Glu Asn Leu Ile Ser Ile Ile Val Pro Val Tyr Asn Ser Glu  
1 5 10 15

Lys Tyr Leu Arg Ala Ala Ile His Ser Leu Leu Asn Gln Thr Tyr Gln  
20 25 30

Asn Ile Glu Val Ile Leu Ile Asn Asp Gly Ser Thr Asp Gly Ser Gln  
35 40 45

Glu Leu Ile Ser Ser Phe Gln Lys Lys Asp Lys Arg Ile Lys Leu Tyr  
50 55 60

Asn Thr Lys Asn Leu Gly Val Ser His Ala Arg Asn Tyr Gly Ile Asp  
65 70 75 80

Arg Ala Ser Gly Ser Tyr Ile Met Phe Leu Asp Pro Asp Asp Thr Tyr  
85 90 95

Asp Lys Ser Tyr Cys Leu Glu Met Ile Gly Leu Ile Asn Lys Phe Asn  
100 105 110

Ala Asp Val Val Met Ser Asn Tyr Tyr Ile Cys Lys Gly Lys Asn Ile  
115 120 125

Tyr Pro Asn Val Asn Asn Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Glu Gly Leu Leu Ser  
130 135 140

Arg Asp Lys Thr Met Arg Ser Ile Leu Ser Asp Thr Gly Phe Lys Gly  
145 150 155 160

Phe Val Trp Thr Arg Ile Phe Arg Lys Asn Val Ile Asn Asn Val Lys  
165 170 175

Phe Asn Glu Ser Ile Asn Tyr Leu Glu Asp Met Leu Phe Asn Ile Ser  
180 185 190

Ile Val His Asn Ala Arg Ile Ile Ala Tyr Thr Asn Lys Arg His Tyr  
195 200 205

Phe Tyr Leu Gln Arg Glu Asp Ser Ala Ser Lys Lys Phe Ser Lys Ser  
210 215 220

Phe Phe Lys Ser Leu Asn Leu Ile Arg Gly Lys Val Asp Pro Glu Phe  
225 230 235 240

Tyr Ser Gln Ile Asp Ser Val Ile Phe Tyr Asn Leu Val Gly Trp Leu  
245 250 255

Ile Thr Glu Arg Lys Ser Arg Glu Asn Ser Gln Phe Ile Arg Arg Asn  
260 265 270

Ile Lys Asn Met Lys Ser Gln Val Lys Phe Lys Thr Leu Lys Met Glu  
275 280 285

Asn Pro Ile Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Lys Leu Ser Tyr Ala Phe Pro Leu  
290 295 300

Val Gly Ser Cys Met Ile His Met Leu Ser Val Phe Met Lys Thr Lys  
305 310 315 320

Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Met Ser Met Leu Arg Lys Gly  
325 330

<210> 14  
<211> 329  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus Lactis

<400> 14

Met Asn Pro Leu Ile Ser Ile Ile Val Pro Ile Tyr Asn Val Glu Lys  
1 5 10 15

Tyr Ile Gly Ser Leu Val Asn Ser Leu Leu Lys Gln Thr Asn Lys Asn  
20 25 30

Phe Glu Val Ile Phe Ile Asp Asp Gly Ser Thr Asp Glu Ser Met Gln  
35 40 45

Ile Leu Lys Glu Ile Met Ala Gly Ser Glu Gln Glu Phe Ser Phe Lys  
50 55 60

Leu Leu Gln Gln Val Asn Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Ala Arg Asn Ile Gly  
65 70 75 80

Ile Leu Asn Ala Thr Gly Glu Tyr Ile Phe Phe Leu Asp Ser Asp Asp  
85 90 95

Glu Ile Glu Ser Asn Phe Val Glu Thr Ile Leu Thr Ser Cys Tyr Lys  
100 105 110

Tyr Ser Gln Pro Asp Thr Leu Ile Phe Asp Tyr Ser Ser Ile Asp Glu  
115 120 125

Phe Gly Asn Ala Leu Asp Ser Asn Tyr Gly His Gly Ser Ile Tyr Arg  
130 135 140

Gln Lys Asp Leu Cys Thr Ser Glu Gln Ile Leu Thr Ala Leu Ser Lys  
145 150 155 160

Asp Glu Ile Pro Thr Thr Ala Trp Ser Phe Val Thr Lys Arg Ser Val  
165 170 175

Ile Glu Lys His Asp Leu Leu Phe Ser Val Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp  
180 185 190

Asn Asn Phe Thr Pro Lys Val Phe Tyr Phe Ser Lys Asn Ile Val Val  
195 200 205

Ile Ser Leu Arg Leu Tyr Arg Tyr Arg Lys Arg Ser Gly Ser Ile Met  
210 215 220

Ser Asn Arg Pro Glu Lys Phe Phe Ser Asp Asp Ala Ile Phe Val Thr  
225 230 235 240

Tyr Asp Leu Leu Asp Phe Tyr Asp Gln Tyr Lys Ile Arg Glu Leu Gly  
245 250 255

Ala Val Val Gly Lys Ile Val Met Thr Thr Leu Ala Ser Phe Pro Asp  
260 265 270

Ser Lys Lys Leu Tyr Asn Glu Leu Asn Pro Ile Arg Lys Lys Val Phe  
275 280 285

Lys Asp Tyr Ile Ser Ile Glu Lys Arg His Thr Lys Arg Ile Lys Met  
 290 295 300  
 Tyr Val Lys Met Tyr Val Phe Ser Ser Tyr Val Gly Tyr Lys Leu Tyr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Arg Leu Val Lys Gly Lys His Trp Lys  
 325

<210> 15  
 <211> 1612  
 <212> DNA  
 <213> Lactococcus lactis

<220>  
 <221> CDS  
 <222> (76)..(1488)

<400> 15  
 ggtggacagg aggacacaat ttttaatcct tcctgttata tagttttgt ttaatatttt 60

tcgggaggggt tatta atg caa atc gca aaa aat tat ctt tat aat gca ata 111  
 Met Gln Ile Ala Lys Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Asn Ala Ile  
 1 5 10

tat cag gtc ttt ata ata att gtg cca tta ctt acc att cct tat ttg 159  
 Tyr Gln Val Phe Ile Ile Ile Val Pro Leu Leu Thr Ile Pro Tyr Leu  
 15 20 25

tca aga att ttg ggc cct tca ggt att gga att aac tca tat acc aat 207  
 Ser Arg Ile Leu Gly Pro Ser Gly Ile Gly Ile Asn Ser Tyr Thr Asn  
 30 35 40

tct att gtt cag tat ttt gtt tta ttt ggt agt ata gga gtc ggt ttg 255  
 Ser Ile Val Gln Tyr Phe Val Leu Phe Gly Ser Ile Gly Val Gly Leu  
 45 50 55 60

tat ggg aat cgt cag att gcc ttt gtt agg gat aat cag gtc aaa atg 303  
 Tyr Gly Asn Arg Gln Ile Ala Phe Val Arg Asp Asn Gln Val Lys Met  
 65 70 75

tct aaa gtc ttt tat gaa ata ttt att tta aga cta ttt aca ata tgt 351  
 Ser Lys Val Phe Tyr Glu Ile Phe Ile Leu Arg Leu Phe Thr Ile Cys  
 80 85 90

tta gca tat ttt ttg ttc gtt gct ttt tta atc att aat ggt cag tat 399  
 Leu Ala Tyr Phe Leu Phe Val Ala Phe Leu Ile Ile Asn Gly Gln Tyr  
 95 100 105

cat gca tac tat ttg tct caa tcc att gct ata gtt gca gct gca ttt 447  
 His Ala Tyr Tyr Leu Ser Gln Ser Ile Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Phe  
 110 115 120

gat atc tct tgg ttt atg gga att gaa aat ttt aaa gta act gta 495  
 Asp Ile Ser Trp Phe Phe Met Gly Ile Glu Asn Phe Lys Val Thr Val  
 125 130 135 140

tta aga aat ttt ata gtt aag tta ctt gct cta ttc agt att ttc cta 543  
 Leu Arg Asn Phe Ile Val Lys Leu Leu Ala Leu Phe Ser Ile Phe Leu  
 145 150 155

ttt gtc aaa tct tac aat gat ttg aat ata tat ata ttg ata aca gtt Phe Val Lys Ser Tyr Asn Asp Leu Asn Ile Tyr Ile Leu Ile Thr Val 160 165 170	591
tta tct aca tta att ggt aat tta act ttt ttc cca agt tta cac aga Leu Ser Thr Leu Ile Gly Asn Leu Thr Phe Phe Pro Ser Leu His Arg 175 180 185	639
tat ctc gta aag gtt aac tat cgt gaa tta agg cca ata aag cat tta Tyr Leu Val Lys Val Asn Tyr Arg Glu Leu Arg Pro Ile Lys His Leu 190 195 200	687
aag caa tct tta gtc atg ttt atc cca caa att gct gtc caa att tat Lys Gln Ser Leu Val Met Phe Ile Pro Gln Ile Ala Val Gln Ile Tyr 205 210 215 220	735
tgg gtt ttg aat aaa acg atg tta ggt tca ttg gat tct gtc acg agc Trp Val Leu Asn Lys Thr Met Leu Gly Ser Leu Asp Ser Val Thr Ser 225 230 235	783
tcc ggc ttt ttt gat cag tct gat aaa ata gtt aaa ctg gtt ttg gct Ser Gly Phe Phe Asp Gln Ser Asp Lys Ile Val Lys Leu Val Leu Ala 240 245 250	831
att gct act gca aca ggt act gtc atg ttg cca cgt gtt gca aat gcc Ile Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Thr Val Met Leu Pro Arg Val Ala Asn Ala 255 260 265	879
ttt gca cat aga gag tat agt aaa att aag gaa tac atg tac gca ggt Phe Ala His Arg Glu Tyr Ser Lys Ile Lys Glu Tyr Met Tyr Ala Gly 270 275 280	927
ttt tct ttt gtg tcg gca att tcg att cct atg atg ttt ggt ctg ata Phe Ser Phe Val Ser Ala Ile Ser Ile Pro Met Met Phe Gly Leu Ile 285 290 295 300	975
gct att act cct aaa ttc gtg cca ctt ttt aca tct caa ttt agt Ala Ile Thr Pro Lys Phe Val Pro Leu Phe Phe Thr Ser Gln Phe Ser 305 310 315	1023
gat gtt att cct gtg tta atg atc gag tca atc gca att att ttt ata Asp Val Ile Pro Val Leu Met Ile Glu Ser Ile Ala Ile Ile Phe Ile 320 325 330	1071
gct tgg agc aac gca ata ggt act caa tat ctt tta cca act aat caa Ala Trp Ser Asn Ala Ile Gly Thr Gln Tyr Leu Leu Pro Thr Asn Gln 335 340 345	1119
aat aag tca tat aca gtg tcg gtg atc att gga gcg ata gtc aat tta Asn Lys Ser Tyr Thr Val Ser Val Ile Ile Gly Ala Ile Val Asn Leu 350 355 360	1167
atg tta aat att cca ctg att ata tat cta ggt act gtt ggt gca tca Met Leu Asn Ile Pro Leu Ile Ile Tyr Leu Gly Thr Val Gly Ala Ser 365 370 375 380	1215
att gca act gta att tct gaa atg tct gta act gtg tat caa ctt ttt Ile Ala Thr Val Ile Ser Glu Met Ser Val Thr Val Tyr Gln Leu Phe 385 390 395	1263

ata att cat aaa cag ctt aat ttg cat aca ctg ttt gcg gat tta tct 1311  
 Ile Ile His Lys Gln Leu Asn Leu His Thr Leu Phe Ala Asp Leu Ser  
 400 405 410

aag tat tta att gca gga tta gtg atg ttt cta att gtc ttt aaa att 1359  
 Lys Tyr Leu Ile Ala Gly Leu Val Met Phe Leu Ile Val Phe Lys Ile  
 415 420 425

agt ttg tta aca ccg aca tct tgg ata ttc att ctg ttg gaa att act 1407  
 Ser Leu Leu Thr Pro Thr Ser Trp Ile Phe Ile Leu Leu Glu Ile Thr  
 430 435 440

gtg ggc ata att att tat gtt gtt tta tta ata ttt tta aag gca gaa 1455  
 Val Gly Ile Ile Ile Tyr Val Val Leu Leu Ile Phe Leu Lys Ala Glu  
 445 450 455 460

ata att aat aag cta aag ttt att atg cat aaa tagaggtatg gathtagta 1508  
 Ile Ile Asn Lys Leu Lys Phe Ile Met His Lys  
 465 470

cctgccttat tgaaaataac ggtgagtcaa tggattggg catatttgc gctcaccc 1568  
 aatttgtttt ggtcgacttg attgttagcac aggacaatat gtct 1612

<210> 16  
<211> 471  
<212> PRT  
<213> Lactococcus lactis

<400> 16  
Met Gln Ile Ala Lys Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Asn Ala Ile Tyr Gln Val Phe  
 1 5 10 15

Ile Ile Ile Val Pro Leu Leu Thr Ile Pro Tyr Leu Ser Arg Ile Leu  
 20 25 30

Gly Pro Ser Gly Ile Gly Ile Asn Ser Tyr Thr Asn Ser Ile Val Gln  
 35 40 45

Tyr Phe Val Leu Phe Gly Ser Ile Gly Val Gly Leu Tyr Gly Asn Arg  
 50 55 60

Gln Ile Ala Phe Val Arg Asp Asn Gln Val Lys Met Ser Lys Val Phe  
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Glu Ile Phe Ile Leu Arg Leu Phe Thr Ile Cys Leu Ala Tyr Phe  
 85 90 95

Leu Phe Val Ala Phe Leu Ile Ile Asn Gly Gln Tyr His Ala Tyr Tyr  
 100 105 110

Leu Ser Gln Ser Ile Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Ala Phe Asp Ile Ser Trp  
 115 120 125

Phe Phe Met Gly Ile Glu Asn Phe Lys Val Thr Val Leu Arg Asn Phe  
 130 135 140

Ile Val Lys Leu Leu Ala Leu Phe Ser Ile Phe Leu Phe Val Lys Ser  
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Asn Asp Leu Asn Ile Tyr Ile Leu Ile Thr Val Leu Ser Thr Leu  
165 170 175

Ile Gly Asn Leu Thr Phe Phe Pro Ser Leu His Arg Tyr Leu Val Lys  
180 185 190

Val Asn Tyr Arg Glu Leu Arg Pro Ile Lys His Leu Lys Gln Ser Leu  
195 200 205

Val Met Phe Ile Pro Gln Ile Ala Val Gln Ile Tyr Trp Val Leu Asn  
210 215 220

Lys Thr Met Leu Gly Ser Leu Asp Ser Val Thr Ser Ser Gly Phe Phe  
225 230 235 240

Asp Gln Ser Asp Lys Ile Val Lys Leu Val Leu Ala Ile Ala Thr Ala  
245 250 255

Thr Gly Thr Val Met Leu Pro Arg Val Ala Asn Ala Phe Ala His Arg  
260 265 270

Glu Tyr Ser Lys Ile Lys Glu Tyr Met Tyr Ala Gly Phe Ser Phe Val  
275 280 285

Ser Ala Ile Ser Ile Pro Met Met Phe Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile Thr Pro  
290 295 300

Lys Phe Val Pro Leu Phe Phe Thr Ser Gln Phe Ser Asp Val Ile Pro  
305 310 315 320

Val Leu Met Ile Glu Ser Ile Ala Ile Ile Phe Ile Ala Trp Ser Asn  
325 330 335

Ala Ile Gly Thr Gln Tyr Leu Leu Pro Thr Asn Gln Asn Lys Ser Tyr  
340 345 350

Thr Val Ser Val Ile Ile Gly Ala Ile Val Asn Leu Met Leu Asn Ile  
355 360 365

Pro Leu Ile Ile Tyr Leu Gly Thr Val Gly Ala Ser Ile Ala Thr Val  
370 375 380

Ile Ser Glu Met Ser Val Thr Val Tyr Gln Leu Phe Ile Ile His Lys  
385 390 395 400

Gln Leu Asn Leu His Thr Leu Phe Ala Asp Leu Ser Lys Tyr Leu Ile  
405 410 415

Ala Gly Leu Val Met Phe Leu Ile Val Phe Lys Ile Ser Leu Leu Thr  
420 425 430

Pro Thr Ser Trp Ile Phe Ile Leu Leu Glu Ile Thr Val Gly Ile Ile  
435 440 445

Ile Tyr Val Val Leu Leu Ile Phe Leu Lys Ala Glu Ile Ile Asn Lys  
450 455 460

Leu Lys Phe Ile Met His Lys  
465 470

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
9 August 2001 (09.08.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 01/57234 A3**

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: **A23C 9/12, A23G 3/00, A23L 1/22, A01N 25/28, 43/04, A61K 7/06, 7/11, 9/62, 9/36, 31/715, C07H 21/02, 21/04, C12N 1/12, 1/14, 1/16, 1/18, 1/20, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70, 15/74, 5/00, 5/02, 5/04, 5/10, 9/00, 9/10, C12P 19/06**

(US). AHLGREN, Jeffrey, A. [US/US]; 14926 W. Fieldcrest Drive, Brimfield, IL 61517-9522 (US). DIERKSEN, Karen, P. [US/US]; 1700 N.W. 29th Street, Corvallis, OR 97330 (US).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US01/03404

(74) Agent: DE GRANDIS, Paula, A.; Klarquist, Sparkman, Campbell, Leigh & Whinston, LLP, Suite 1600, One World Trade Center, 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Portland, OR 97204 (US).

(22) International Filing Date: 2 February 2001 (02.02.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:  
60/179,888 2 February 2000 (02.02.2000) US  
60/241,098 16 October 2000 (16.10.2000) US

(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(71) Applicants (*for all designated States except US*): THE STATE OF OREGON acting by and through THE STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION on behalf of OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY [US/US]; Office of Technology Transfer, A312 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis, OR 97331-2140 (US). THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as represented by THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE [US/US]; Washington, DC 20250-1400 (US).

Published:

— with international search report

(72) Inventors; and  
(75) Inventors/Applicants (*for US only*): TREMPY, Janine, E. [US/US]; 4749 N.W. Sonja Place, Corvallis, OR 97330 (US). KNOSHAUG, Eric, P. [US/US]; 204 East Street, Golden, CO 80403 (US). SANDINE, William, E. [US/US]; 43951 Highlander Drive, Temecula, CA 92592

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:  
10 May 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

10 01/57234 A3

(54) Title: BIOPOLYMER THICKENER

(57) Abstract: A novel strain of *Lactococcus lactis* subspecies *cremoris* ("Ropy 352") has been identified and isolated. Ropy 352 produces a previously unknown exopolysaccharide (EPS 352) that when expressed in or added to milk, imparts highly desirable

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US01/03404

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

IPC(7) : A23C 9/12; A23G 3/00; A23L 1/222; A01N 25/28, 43/04; A61K 7/06, 7/11, 9/62, 9/36, 31/715; C07H 21/02, 21/04; C12N 1/12, 1/14, 1/16, 1/18, 1/20, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70, 15/74, 5/00, 5/02, 5/04, 5/10, 9/00, 9/10; C12P 19/06  
US CL : 435/252.1, 104, 320.1, 252.3, 254.11, 419, 325, 183, 193; 426/34, 654, 658; 536/23.1, 23.2, 23.7, 24.1,

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : Please See Continuation Sheet

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)  
Please See Continuation Sheet**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	DIERKSEN et al. Expression of Ropy and Mucoid Phenotypes in Lactococcus lactis. J. Dairy Science. August 1997, Vol. 80, pages 1528-1536, especially page 1529 Table 1.	1
--		_____
Y		2-4, 8, 12-15, 16-17, 19-21, 23, 25, 27
X	CERNING et al. Isolationg and Characterizatioin of Exopolysaccharides from Slime-Forming Mesophilic Lactic Acid Bacteria. J. Dairy Science. 1992, Vol. 75, pages 692-699, especially page 696 Table 5.	2-4
--		_____
Y		8, 12-15, 16-17, 19-21, 23, 25, 27
X,P	KNOSHAUG et al. Growth Associated Exopolysaccharide Expression in Lactococcus lactis subspecies cremoris Ropy352. J. Dairy Science. April 2000, Vol. 83, pages 633-640, entire document.	1
--		_____
Y,P		2-4, 8, 12-15, 16-17, 19-21, 23, 25, 27
Y	STINGELE et al. Introduction of the exopolysaccharide gene cluster from Streptococcus thermophilus Sf16 into Lactococcus lactis MG1363: production and characterization of an US 5,955,602 A (FAVRE et al.) 21 September 1999 (21.09.1999), Abstract.	16-17, 19-21, 23
Y		25
Y	US 5,055,455 A (PIER) 08 October 1991 (08.10.1991), Abstract.	27



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

Special categories of cited documents:	
"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
"E"	earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date
"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"&"	document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search  
05 July 2001 (05.07.2001)Date of mailing of the international search report  
08 AUG 2001Name and mailing address of the ISA/US  
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Box PCT  
Washington, D.C. 20231  
Facsimile No. (703)305-3230Authorized officer  
KATHLEEN KERR TERRY J. DEY  
PARALEGAL SPECIALIST  
Telephone No. (703) 308-0196  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

International Application No.

PCT/US01/03404

**Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of Item 1 of first sheet)**

This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1.  Claim Nos.:  
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
  
2.  Claim Nos.:  
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
  
3.  Claim Nos.:  
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

**Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)**

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:  
Please See Continuation Sheet

1.  As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2.  As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3.  As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.: 1-4, 8, 12-17, 19-21, 23, 25, 27-33
  
4.  No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.

No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

International appln	No.
PCT/US01/03404	

**BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING**

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be examined, the appropriate additional examination fees must be paid.

Group I, claim(s) 1, 13-17, 19-21, drawn to *Lactococcus lactis* subspecies *cremoris* Ropy 352 bacteria, a plasmid isolated from said Ropy bacteria, host cells transformed with said plasmid, methods of making food products using a culture of said bacteria or using said transformed host cells, and said food products.

Group II, claim(s) 2-4, 8, 12, 23, 25, and 27, drawn to Ropy polysaccharides, food products containing said Ropy polysaccharides, pharmaceutical products containing Ropy polysaccharides, beauty care products containing Ropy polysaccharides, and coating agents containing Ropy polysaccharides.

Group III, claim(s) 5-7, 9-11, drawn to methods of thickening a liquid using Ropy polysaccharides.

Group IV, claim(s) 18, drawn to methods of detecting a target nucleic acid using a probe of the Ropy plasmid.

Group V, claim(s) 22, drawn to methods for making a pharmaceutical product using Ropy polysaccharides.

Group VI, claim(s) 24, drawn to methods for making a beauty care product using Ropy polysaccharides.

Group VII, claim(s) 26, drawn to methods for making a coating agent using Ropy polysaccharides.

Group VIII, claim(s) 28-33, drawn to purified proteins related to SEQ ID NO:9, encoding nucleic acid molecules, host cells, and transgenic bacteria.

Group IX, claim(s) 28-33, drawn to purified proteins related to SEQ ID NO:10, encoding nucleic acid molecules, host cells, and transgenic bacteria.

Group X, claim(s) 28-33, drawn to purified proteins related to SEQ ID NO:13, encoding nucleic acid molecules, host cells, and transgenic bacteria.

Group XI, claim(s) 28-33, drawn to purified proteins related to SEQ ID NO:14, encoding nucleic acid molecules, host cells, and transgenic bacteria.

Group XII, claim(s) 28-33, drawn to purified proteins related to SEQ ID NO:16, encoding nucleic acid molecules, host cells, and transgenic bacteria.

Group XIII, claim(s) 34, drawn to methods of producing a protein related to SEQ ID NO:9.

Group XIV, claim(s) 34, drawn to methods of producing a protein related to SEQ ID NO:10.

Group XV, claim(s) 34, drawn to methods of producing a protein related to SEQ ID NO:13.

Group XVI, claim(s) 34, drawn to methods of producing a protein related to SEQ ID NO:14.

Group XVII, claim(s) 34, drawn to methods of producing a protein related to SEQ ID NO:16.

• INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/US01/03404

The inventions listed as Groups I-XVII do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons.

The special technical feature of Group I is the Ropy 352 bacterium. This special technical feature, or a corresponding special technical feature, is found also found in the other products in Group I. The Ropy plasmid of Claim 16 is a requisite component of the Ropy bacterium, the transformed host cells contain said Ropy plasmid, and the food products contain either the Ropy bacteria or host cells containing the Ropy plasmid. Also grouped with these corresponding products is the first recited invention in another category as set forth in 37 CFR 1.475, that is the first method of using the product of the first invention (Claim 13) which is a method of making a food product using a culture of Ropy bacteria or a host cell transformed with the Ropy plasmid.

Group IV, Claim 18, is a second method of using the product(s) of the main invention. Only the first invention in additional categories are grouped with the main invention. Thus, Groups I and IV do not share unity on invention.

Group II, drawn to the Ropy polysaccharides, do not share the same or corresponding special technical feature as the bacterium and plasmids of Group I. While the polysaccharides are disclosed as being biosynthesized by the bacteria, particularly by the genes located on the plasmids, the compounds themselves have wholly different structures. Bacteria are organisms while polysaccharides are small organic molecules; plasmids contain genes which encode proteins while polysaccharides are a food source. The products in the Groups also have wholly different functions. Said functions are particularly evident in the different method claims. Thus, Groups I and II do not share unity of invention.

Groups III, V, VI, and VII are drawn to methods using Ropy polysaccharides, Group II; however, the Ropy polysaccharides of Group II are not the main invention (see above). Additional categories of inventions as set forth in 37 CFR 1.475 are only grouped with the main invention. Therefore, each new method (new category) using an invention which is not the mail invention, is set apart from the other methods. Thus, Groups III, V, VI, and VII lack unity of invention with Group II. Moreover, Groups III, V, VI, and VII do not share unity of invention with Group I for the reasons cited above for Group II.

Each of Groups VIII-XII are drawn to genera of proteins, encoding nucleic acids, host cells, and transgenic bacteria relating to distinct proteins, namely SEQ ID NOS: 9, 10, 13, 14, or 16. These products lack unity with each other because each distinct protein has a different structure (linear sequence) and function (catalyzing a different reaction). While it may be true that each of these five proteins participate in a biosynthetic pathway for the production of Ropy polysaccharide, it is certainly true that these proteins perform their catalytic function independent of the other proteins. Therefore, Groups VIII-XII do not share unity with each other.

Groups VIII-XII are drawn to genera encompassing proteins having at least 60% identity to the noted sequences (see Claim 28, item c); this includes numerous sequences, most of which are not encompassed by the Ropy bacterium or the Ropy plasmid. Moreover, the special technical features of each of the proteins, namely their particular structures and functions from which their usefulness is drawn, are not the same as the entire Ropy bacteria or the entire plasmid which make entire Ropy polysaccharides. Therefore, Groups VIII-XII do not share unity of invention with Group I.

Groups XIII-XVII are drawn to methods using making the proteins of Groups VIII-XII; however, the proteins of Groups VIII-XII are not the main invention (see above). Additional categories of inventions as set forth in 37 CFR 1.475 are only grouped with the main invention. Therefore, each method (category) using an invention which is not the mail invention, is set apart from the other methods. Thus, Groups XIII-XVII lack unity of invention with Groups VIII-XII. Groups XIII-XVII do not share unity of invention with Group I for the reasons cited above for the proteins of Groups VIII-XII.

Continuation of B. FIELDS SEARCHED Item 1:

435/252.1, 104, 320.1, 252.3, 254.11, 419, 325, 183, 193; 426/34, 654, 658; 536/23.1, 23.2, 23.7, 24.1, 24.2, 24.32; 424/418, 461, 479, 70.13; 514/54

Continuation of B. FIELDS SEARCHED Item 3:

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

International applic. No.

PCT/US01/03404

CAPLUS

search terms: polysaccharide, ropy, cremoris, 352, exopolysaccharide, lactococcus